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CONGRESS PLANS FOR FULL EMPLOYMENT

Nehru Report Outlines Prosperity Proposals

LAND TO TILLER: FAIR DEAL TO INDUSTRIAL LABOUR

Permanent Commission To Guide Change-Over To New Order

NEW DELHI, Jan. 27. (A.P.I.): The Economic Programme Committee appointed by the All-India Congress Committee under the chairmanship of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru accepted at its meetings on January 22 and 25 the recommendations made by the Sub-Committees on Agriculture, small-scale and village industries, large-scale and heavy industries and co-operative distribution.

Report To Rajen Babu

These recommendations have been incorporated in a single report which has been submitted to the Congress President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, and will come up for discussion at the next meeting of the All-India Congress Committee.

Only An Outline

It is emphasised that the report is not a blue-print, but "an outline programme, the details of which will have to be filled in by the Permanent Planning Commission which has been recommended".

WHAT IT AIMS AT

The aims and objections of the programme are:

A quick and progressive rise in the standard of living of the people by expanding the volume of production and full employment of man power and material resources.

The achievement of minumum national income variable according to the cost of living and productive efficiency fixing a ceiling for incomes which should bear a reasonable proportion to the national minimum.

Equitable distribution of the existing income and wealth and prevention of the growth of disparities in this respect with the progress of industrialisation

Widest diffusion of opportunities for occupations through an economy based on decentralisation and compatiable with the requirement of an adequate standard of living and the country's internal and external security, national and regional self-sufficiency and a proper balance between rural and urban economy.

SELF-SUFFICIENCY BASIS

The main recommendations relating to agriculture are:

Minimum levels of assured production of food, cotton and building materials in every province and every prescribed area on the basis of a scheme of balanced cultivation, removal of all intermediaries between the tiller and the State and replacement of all middlemen by non-profit making agencies such as cooperatives:

Remunerative prices for basic agricultural products and living wage levels and relief of indebtedness for agricultural workers:

Non-recurring permanent land improvement lime anti-erosion etc. through direct investment by the State;

Farms to demonstrate efficient and modern methods of agriculture and pilot schemes for experimenting with co-operative farming under State auspices,

Organisation of co-operative colonies on Government unoccupied but cultivable lands;

Organisation of cooperative multipurposes enterprises and their unions for credit;

Processing and marketing and supply of manufactured goods from towns to villages;

Land generally to be owned by

(Continued on Page 7)

"Sterling Most Unstable"

SINGAPORE, Jan. 27. (Reuter): Sterling is at present "most unstable", Colonel W. R. Hodgson, Australian Minister to France and Australian representative to the United Nations, said when he arrived at Singapore today on a flying boat on his way to Australia for consultations.

"I could not change sterling at Cairo, Bahrein, Calcutta or Rangoon", he said.

"The present Australian rate of exchange seems stupid. You can buy more with the Australian pound than with the pound sterling."

One pound sterling is worth about 25 Australian shillings.

STOP PRESS

SECURITY COUNCIL TO RESUME DISCUSSION ON KASHMIR

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 27, (Reuter): The United Nations Security Council will meet at 19-30 G.M.T. tomorrow (1 a.m. on Jan. 29) to continue consideration of the Jammu and Kashmir question on which both Pakistan and Indian Dominion representatives have given evidence, it was announced tonight.

12 U. P. CONGRESSMEN SUSPENDED

LUCKNOW, Jan 27 (A.P.I.)—The U. P. Congress Committee has suspended about a dozen Congressmen who are believed to be taking part in the activities of the Rashtriya Swayamsewak Sangh.

The subordinate committees have been authorised by the Secretary U.P.C.C., to take action wherever necessary.

NAGINA MUNICIPALITY A DISTURBED AREA"

LUCKNOW, Jan 27 (A P. I.)—Nagina Municipality has ben declared a "communally disturbed area for a period of one month with immediate effect under the U. P. Communal Disturbances Prevention Act, 1947.

Pandit Nehru addressing vast congregation of refugees at Wavel Canteen, Delhi, on Subhas Jayanti.

Maulana Azad's Appeal

15-Lakh Fund To Implement Lucknow Decisions

NEW DELHI, Jan. 27. (A.P.I.): Maulana Abul Kalam Azad in a statement says:—

"In order to carry out the decisions of the Lucknow Conference of the Mussalmans of India and bring about a change in outlook and atmosphere among them, it was resolved that a fund of Rs. 15,00,000 be raised for the work of the Committee formed for the purpose.

I feel that of this amount, the quota for the U. P. and Bombay should be Rs. 500,000 each and the balance should be raised from the rest of the Indian Union.

It is imperative that work must begin immediately and I, therefore, appeal to the public to contribute generously so that the full amount may be raised before the end of February 1948".

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.

Previous Closing	**34.30**
Today's Opening	**34.19**
Difference	**—11**
Today's Closing	**34. 50**
Difference	**+20**

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Jan. 27.

	Rs.	As.
Cotton Jarila March	533	0
Silver Bullion Ready	170	0
Gold Ready	106	14
Sovereign	68	8

"Ideal Nominee For Nobel Peace Prize"

Washington Officials On Gandhiji's "All-Time Record"

WASHINGTON, JAN. 27. (U.P. A): NUMEROUS OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON BELIEVE THAT GANDHIJI WOULD BE THE IDEAL NOMINEE FOR THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE THIS YEAR AS A RESULT OF HIS EFFORTS TO BRING ABOUT COMMUNAL PEACE IN INDIA.

Emphasizing the unofficial nature of their opinions, since it is up to the Swedish to select the person to whom this coveted award is made, they nevertheless personally believe that in the point of population affected, Gandhiji had more pacific influence during the past twelve months than any other human.

Some persons particularly point out that the award of the Nobel prize to a resident of Asia is long overdue. They particularly believe that Gandhiji who is acknowledged as the greatest exponent of the doctrine of non-violence, ranks high in the all-time record of those contributing to peace.

His recent fast which resulted in the lessening of communal tension in India was pointed out as another example of his power for peace in one of the most populous areas of the world, while 43 Nobel peace awards have been made, none has ever gone to Asia, despite the instructions of the founder that they should be made without any consideration as to the nationality of the candidates.

AUSTRIAN TREATY PROSPECTS

Soviet Claims On German Assets Reduced

VIENNA, Jan. 27, (Reuter): Russian claims on German assets in Austria, though now substantially reduced, demand oil rights estimated to be worth 135,000,000 dollars; shipping estimated at about 17,000,000 dollars and a lump sum of 200,000,000 dollars for the remainder of German assets, well informed sources in Vinna said today.

This total of 325,000,000 dollars had been scaled down from Russia's former claim of assets worth 800,000,000 dollars.

Russia's revised proposals on German assets in Austria were "a great and decisive step forward", all parties in Austrian political circles were agreed today.

Allied circles here regarded the new claims as the first most important concession the Russians have made througout the negotiations on the Austrian Treaty.

TEAR GAS AND LATHI CHARGE ON MADURA WORKERS

MADURA Jan. 27. (API): Four persons were injured when police resorted to a lathi charge on a crowd of striking transport workers of the Southern Roadways. The workers had collected in front of the T.V.S. workshop since morning despite the ban by the Magistrate against assembly of five or more persons in the city and also forbiding picketing in front of the offices of the T.V.S. and Southern Roadways.

Police also used tear gas soon after the lathi charge to disperse the workers who, it is alleged, resorted to pelting stones at the police.

The workers, about one thousand in number, who are members of the communist-led Madura Transport Workers Union, went on a lightning strike yesterday afternoon demanding the withdrawal by the managements of the suspension order served on a worker in the T.V. S. workshop on Saturday last for misbehaviour. As a result of the strike, all the Southern Roadways buses are off the road.

Early this morning a large number of the strikers collected in front of the T.V.S. workshop and started picketing and prevented those wishing to report for work from entering the premises.

Later apprehending breach of the peace, the City Magistrate promulgated an order under Section 144 Cr. P.C. banning assembly of five or more persons in the city and picketing in front on the offices and workshop of the T.V.S. and Southern Roadways and bus stops.

After this order was broadcast, the picketers and the crowd of strikers surrounding them were asked to disperse. The order was repeated twice, but the crowd refused to obey and a lathi charge was ordered. When the entrance was cleared of picketers there was a shower of stones on the police chasing the crowd. Tear gas was then used and the crowd dispersed.

There was again heavy stone throwing when four city buses escorted by strong police parties in separate police vans were taken out of the workshop and put on the road. A woman picketer, the wife of a striking driver, persistently attempted to stop the buses by laying herself in front of them. Finally she was taken into custody by the police.

The strikers smashed the petrol pump and the booking office of the Southern Roadways in the Central Bus Stand. A jeep in which press correspondents were going round was also stoned at the Central Bus Stand.

Later in the evening some of the strikers again attempted to collect before the entrance of the T.V.S. workshop in defiance of the prohibitory order but were chased and dispersed by the police.

Following deterioration in the situation the city was placed under curfew. There were no incidents after the commencement of the curfew which was rigorously enforced.

Ten workers including the wife of a striking bus driver were taken into custody today by the police for defying the order under Section 144. About fifteen persons were arrested for stone-throwing.

India Rejects "Neutral" Administration

DELHI DIRECTIVE TO U. N. O. DELEGATION

No Withdrawal Of Troops Till Peace Is Restored

LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK, Jan. 27, (Reuter): Indian and Pakistan delegates presented draft plans on certain specific issues regarding the Kashmir dispute at Round Table talks in New York this morning in the presence of M. Fernand van Langenhove, Security Council Chairman.

These included the withdrawal of troops, administration, refugees and plebiscite questions.

Negotiations will be continued when India and Pakistan representatives meet in New York again tonight.

The two delegations are still understood to be a long way apart on two vital issues affecting the Kashmir plebiscite.

Directive From Delhi

The Indian Delegation which originally asked for the postponement of the meeting is known to have received fresh instructions from Delhi.

According to one spokesman these instructions have strengthened our Delegation's position".

RIVAL STANDS

From usually reliable sources it is learned that India still maintains her stand on these two issues: Firstly, that the Indian troops in Kashmir and secondly, Sheikh Abdullah's administration.

Pakistan Delegation, it is well-known, is demanding that no fair plebiscite can be held in Kashmir unless Indian and other "foreign" fighting forces are withdrawn from the territory.

It also holds strongly that only the neutral administration can operate an entirely free plebiscite.

India's position on these two points has been clearly stated at previous meetings, and it is not believed that there will be any substantial change in the foreseeable future.

CAN'T WITHDARW INDIAN TROOPS

The India Government claims it cannot consent to withdraw Indian troops until law and order has been restored. Spokesmen also argue that it is difficult to see how the Security Council can force tribesmen to withdraw from Kashmir, unless a relatively strong international fighting force is sent to Kashmir which is also difficult to envisage in the immediate future.

The India Delegation points out that the Pakistan Government has no authority over either the so-called "Free" Kashmir forces, or tribesmen, and could, therefore, not materially enforce any United Nations decision to eject foreign troops from the territory.

As regards Sheikh Abdullah's Administration, the Indian argument is that this is a constitutionally recognised Government for the State and any imposition of a so-called "neutral" administration would be an unprecedented action by the United Nations in interfering in the domestic matters of India.

SECURITY COUNCIL MAY INTERVENE

More, whatever the outcome of

(Continued on page 7)

Central Assembly

Budget Session To Open Today

29 Official Bills On Agenda

NEW DELHI, Jan. 27 (A. P. I.)—India's Parliament will begin tomorrow one of the busiest sessions that have been held in the old Assembly Chamber. It is scheduled to last till April 3 and will sit even on Saturdays which formerly used to be holidays.

The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, today inspected the Assembly Chamber, where workmen are putting in long hours tidying up the Chamber after pulling down the panelling to provide two more rows of seats, white-washing the bare walls and doing repairs. The Chamber is expected to be ready tonight.

29 OFFICIAL BILLS

In addition to the Railway and General Budgets, the tentative agenda for the session has no less than 29 official bills.

BANKING BILL TO BE WITHDRAWN

Of the old bills, the Banking Companies Bill, on which a Select Committee has reported, will be withdrawn.

Bills which will be carried forward from the previous session are: The Insurance (second Amendment) Bill; The Industrial Finance Corporation Bill; The Indian Army and Indian Air Force (Amendment) Bill; The Dentists Bill; The Pharmacy Bill; The Electricity (Supply) Bill; The Damodar Valley Corporation Bill; The Minimum Wages Bill; The Workmen's State Insurance Bill; The Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Bill; The Factories Bill; The Hindu Code; The Provincial Insolvency (Amendment) Bill; The Legal Practitioners and Bar Councils (Amendment) Bill; and The Delhi and Ajmer-Marwara Land Development Bill.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BRODCASTING.

REVIVAL OF DOCUMENTARY FILMS AND NEWSREELS

Government have decided to revive the organisation for the production and distribution of documentary films and the newsreels (formerly known as Information Films of India and Indian News Parade). Applications stating age, qualifications, experience, and period of notice required for joining the appointment if offered are invited for the posts mentioned below from nationals of the Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of Indian States or of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Women are eligible for all posts.

Applications should be superscribed "Application for post of..... .....in films organisation" and should reach the Officer on Special Duty (Films), Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, North Block Secretariat, New Delhi, on or before February 15, 1948. A separate application should be submitted for each post. The posts are for the present temporary but are likely to be made permanent. Candidates called for interview will have to come to Delhi or Bombay at their own expense. Persons appointed may later have to compete for final selection by the Federal Public Service Commission. Headquarters will be at Bombay except where otherwise stated. Ex-employees of the old Information Films of India desirous of being considered for the posts and other persons who have already applied should send fresh application as prescribed.

Canvassing, direct or indirect, by candidates, will be treated as positive and final disqualification.

All posts carry current allowances, such as Dearness, Compensatory and House-rent allowances admissible under the rules, in addition to the pay indicated against each.

The current schedules are given below :—

Dearness allowance for non-gazetted officers & married gazetted Officers.

PAY		DEARNESS ALLOWANCE
Up to Rs. 50	..	Rs. 25 p.m.
Rs. 51 to 100	..	Rs. 35 p.m.
Rs. 101 to 150	..	Rs. 40 p.m.
Rs. 151 to 200	..	Rs. 45 p.m.
Rs. 201 to 250	..	Rs. 50 p.m.
Rs. 251 to 300	..	Rs. 60 p.m.
Rs. 301 to 500	..	Rs. 70 p.m.
Rs. 501 to 750	..	Rs. 85 p.m.
Rs. 751 to 1000	..	Rs. 100 p.m.
Rs. 1001 to 2000	..	10% of pay subject to maximum of Rs. 150 p.m.
Rs. 2001 to 2,150	..	The amount by which the pay falls short of Rs. 2,150.

Dearness Allowance for Unmarried Gazetted Officers

Up to Rs. 1000	..	10% of pay subject to minimum of Rs. 40 and a maximum of Rs. 75 p.m.
Rs. 1001 to 1075	..	The amount by which the pay falls short of Rs. 1075.

Other Allowances for Gazetted Officers

Compensatory Allowance — *House rent allowance* (Excess paid over 10% of pay subject to certain conditions & subject to the maximum of the undermentioned limit).

	Bombay & Calcutta	*Madras*	*Lucknow & Nagpur*	*Calcutta*	*Bombay*	*Madras*	*Lucknow & Nagpur*
	Rs.						
Pay below Rs. 500	50	Nil	Nil	15% of pay	15% of pay	7½% of pay	Nil
,, Rs. 501-999	75	Nil	Nil	12½% of pay	15% of pay	do.	Nil
,, Rs. 1000-1499	75	Nil	Nil	10% of pay	12½% of pay	do.	Nil
,, Rs. 1500 & above	100	Nil	Nil	do.	do.	do.	Nil

NON-GAZETTED OFFICERS.

Compensatory Allowance. — *House Rent Allowance (subject to certain conditions).*

Pay Rs.	*Bombay & Calcutta* Rs.	*Madras* Rs.	*Nagpur & Lucknow*	*Bombay & Calcutta* Rs.	*Madras* Rs.	*Nagpur & Lucknow.* Rs.
Below 35	5	3	Nil	10	7	5
35 – 54	7/8	3	Nil	10	7	5
55 – 60	7/8	5	Nil	15	10	7
61 – 80	10	5	Nil	15	10	7
81 – 100	12/8	5	Nil	15	10	7
101 – 140	12/8	7	Nil	20	15	}
141 – 200	15	10	Nil	20	15	} Equal to the
201 – 250	17/8	10	Nil	20	15	} amount by
251 – 300	17/8	10	Nil	10% of pay	7½% of pay	} which pay falls short of
Above 300.	20	10	Nil	do.	do.	} Rs. 107/-.

DEPUTY CONTROLLER (DOCUMENTARIES).

Number of Posts : One. PAY : Rs. 2,000 – 125 – 2,250.

QUALIFICATIONS :
1. Good educational and cultural background and creative talent.
2. Not less than ten years' experience of production of films and three to five years' experience of production of documentaries.
3. Association with documentary film production abroad valuable.

DUTIES :
To produce documentaries, training and educational films, in English and Indian languages for exhibition in India and abroad.
List of films produced and other relevant details and documents should accompany application.

DEPUTY CONTROLLER (NEWSREELS).

Number of Posts : One. PAY: Rs. 1,500 – 100 – 2,000.

QUALIFICATIONS :
1. Good educational and cultural background.
2. Not less than seven years' experience of production of films and three to five years' experience of production of newsreels.
3. Journalistic experience valuable.
4. Study of newsreel production abroad valuable.

DUTIES :
To produce a weekly newsreel in English and Indian languages for exhibition in India and abroad. Statement showing details of past productions and present occupation should accompany application.

ASSISTANT CONTROLLER (DISTRIBUTION).

Number of Posts : One. PAY : Rs. 720 – 40 – 1,000.

QUALIFICATIONS :
1. Not less than ten years' experience of film distribution in a managerial capacity at the highest level.
2. Experience at the highest level of organisation of business and promotion of new enterprises.
3. Contacts with cinemas all over India and acquaintance with commercial accounting, principles and procedure especially film distribution accounting.

DUTIES :
To organise and control distribution of documentary shorts and newsreels. To run an organisation:
(i) for the release of documentary shorts and newsreels every week regularly and their distribution on commercial basis to cinemas throughout India, and (ii) for the collection of rentals from cinemas and to direct non-theatrical distribution and distribution in foreign countries.
Statement showing details of previous experience and present occupation should accompany application.

PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER.

Number of Posts: One. PAY: Rs. 720 – 40 – 1,000.

QUALIFICATIONS :
1. A University Degree or equivalent educational qualifications.
2. Not less than five years' experience of publicity including advertising.
3. Study of and acquaintance with documentaries and newsreels.
4. Adequate contacts with film producers, distributors and exhibitors.

DUTIES :
To organise and conduct publicity for the documentaries and the newsreel to be produced by the Government film organisation through the Press both in India and abroad, advertisements, posters, bulletins and round-ups, etc. Statement of experience and specimens of past work should accompany application.

PUBLIC NOTICES

DIRECTORS.

Number of Posts : Six (Two Senior, Four Junior).

PAY : Senior Directors: Rs. 950 – 50 – 1,150
Junior Directors: Rs. 720 – 40 1,000.

QUALIFICATIONS :
Good educational and cultural background and creative talent; not less than 7 years' experience in the case of Senior Directors and 5 years' experience in the case of Junior Directors in film production and experience of producing documentary films. List of films directed by applicants and other relevant details and documents should accompany application. If required Film should be made available for viewing.

SCRIPT EDITOR

Number of Posts: One. PAY: Rs. 950 – 50 – 1,150.

QUALIFICATIONS :
A good University Degree, and cultural background, not less than 10 years' experience as a writer or editor, and experience as Script Editor in film studios. Study of documentaries and experience of Script writing for documentaries is essential. Specimens of writings and scripts should be submitted with application.

ASSISTANT DIRECTORS.

No. of Posts: Six. PAY : Rs. 250 – 15 – 400.

QUALIFICATIONS :
Good educational and cultural background and three years' experience in film production. Age should not exceed 35.

CAMERAMEN (DOCUMENTARIES).

Number of Posts: Six. PAY : Rs. 400 – 25 – 600.

QUALIFICATIONS :
Not less than seven years' previous experience as a motion picture cameraman in shooting films, preferably documentaries. Age no disqualification.

ASSISTANT CAMERAMEN (DOCUMENTARIES).

Number of Posts: Six. PAY : Rs. 150 – 10 – 250.

QUALIFICATIONS :
Previous experience as Assistant Cameramen in film production for not less than three years. Age should not exceed 25.

SCRIPT WRITERS.

Number of Posts: Four. PAY: Rs. 500 – 30 – 620.

QUALIFICATIONS:
A good University Degree and cultural background with previous experience of at least five years as a writer and experience as Script Writer for films. Specimen scripts should be submitted with application.

RESEARCH ASSISTANTS.

Number of Posts: Two. PAY: Rs. 250 – 10 – 300 – 15 – 450 – 25/2 – 500.

QUALIFICATIONS :
A good University degree with experience of research work. Experience as a writer will be valuable. Candidates must be able to do research on subjects on which scripts are required and to collect necessary data for the preparation of scripts. Age preferably below 30 years.

EDITORS (DOCUMENTARIES & NEWSREELS).

Number of Posts: Eleven. PAY Rs. 200 – 20 – 400.

QUALIFICATIONS:
Good educational and cultural background, not less than 5 years' experience in the editing of films, study of and experience in the editing of documentary films. Ability to edit with speed essential for Newsreel editors. Age below 35 years.

ASSISTANT EDITORS.

Number of Posts: Nine. PAY : Rs. 100 – 10 – 150.

QUALIFICATIONS :
Educational background, sufficient knowledge of and not less than 3 years' experience in the editing of films. Age below 30 years.

JOINERS.

Number of Posts: Six. PAY: Rs. 75 – 5 – 100.

QUALIFICATIONS:
Matriculates with knowledge of and experience in film joiner's work will be given preference. Age below 30 years.

(a) DIRECTOR OF MUSIC (EUROPEAN)
(b) DIRECTOR OF MUSIC (North Indian)
(c) DIRECTOR OF MUSIC (South Indian).

Number of Posts: (a) 1. (b) 1. (c) 1.

PAY: (a) Rs. 800 – 40 – 1000. (b) & (c) Rs. 650 – 30 – 800.

QUALIFICATIONS:
Candidates should have a thorough knowledge of the theory and practice of music and not less than five years' experience in orchestration of music with experience in the composition and fitting of music as background to films. Knowledge of English, South Indian and North Indian music, respectively, is essential for the three posts. Age no disqualification.

ASSISTANT CONTROLLER (NEWSREELS).

Number of Posts: One. PAY: Rs. 720 – 40 1000.

QUALIFICATIONS:
(a) A University degree.
(b) Good educational and cultural background.
(c) news sense and
(d) not less than five years' experience as a journalist. Study of or experience in the production of newsreels will be preferred. Age below 40 years.

DUTIES :
To assist the Deputy Controller (Newsreels) in the production of the newsreel, and to report on coverages from newsreel cameramen, and to arrange for commentaries to be written and spoken.

CAMERAMEN (NEWSREELS).

Number of Posts: Ten. PAY: Rs. 500 – 30 – 620.

QUALIFICATIONS:
(a) Good educational and cultural background;
(b) not less than seven years' experience as a motion picture cameraman
(c) flair for news and story-sense.
Persons with previous experience as newsreel cameramen will be given preference. Candidates selected are liable to be posted in any part of India. Age below 40 years.

CHIEF EDITOR (NEWSREELS).

Number of Posts: One. PAY : Rs. 300 – 25 – 500.

QUALIFICATIONS:
Good educational and cultural background with not less than seven years' experience of film editing and study of and experience in editing newsreels. Age no disqualification.

COMMENTATOR (ENGLISH).

Number of Posts: One. PAY: To be fixed.

QUALIFICATIONS :
A good command of the English language and ability to speak English fluently, with a voice, accent and delivery suitable for recording on films. Previous experience of delivering commentaries on the air, stage or for newsreels and documentaries will be additional qualification. Age below 40 years. The pay will be fixed according to qualifications. Minimum salary acceptable should be stated.

DIRECTOR AND COMMENTARY WRITER (ENGLISH).

Number of Posts: One. PAY: Rs. 720 – 40 – 1000.

QUALIFICATIONS :
High academic qualifications with preferably an Arts degree from a University, a very good command of the English language and ability to write commentaries suitable for newsreels and documentaries. Previous experience of commentary writing for newsreels and documentaries will be additional qualification. Age below 40 years.

DUTIES:
To write and direct the recording of commentaries of newsreels and documentaries.

DIRECTOR OF INDIAN LANGUAGES COMMENTARIES.

Number of Posts: One. PAY: Rs. 650 – 30 – 800.

QUALIFICATIONS :
Good educational and cultural background. Knowledge of English and Indian languages e.g. Hindustani, Bengali, Tamil and Telugu as well as previous experience of commentary writing and direction of the delivery of commentaries will be essential.

DUTIES:
To write, supervise and direct delivery of commentaries in Indian languages for the newsreels and documentaries. Age below 40 years.

COMMENTATOR & WRITER OF HINDUSTANI COMMENTARIES.

Number of Posts : One. PAY : Rs. 500 – 30 – 620.

QUALIFICATIONS:
Good educational and cultural background with ability to write and deliver commentaries in simple Hindustani and to translate English commentaries into Hindustani. Should have a good command of commentaries into Hindustani. Should have a voice and delivery suitable for recording Hindustani and must possess a voice and delivery suitable for recording on films. Previous experience of commentary writing and delivery on the air or stage or in documentary films will be additional qualification.

PUBLIC NOTICES

DUTIES:
To translate and deliver commentaries in Hindustani for newsreels and documentaries. Age below 40 years.

(a) TECHNICAL ASSISTANT (b) JUNIOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANTS

Number of Posts: (a) One. (b) Three.

PAY: (a) Rs. 300 – 10 – 400. (b) Rs. 150 – 10 – 200.

QUALIFICATIONS:
(1) Good educational and cultural background.
(2) Not less than five years' experience of work in the editorial Department of a newspaper office or in the production section of an advertising office in the case of Technical Assistant. Not less than three years' experience of similar work in the case of Junior Technical Assistants.

DUTIES :
To assist the Public Relations Officer in organizing and conducting publicity for documentaries and newsreels. Age not more than 35 years.

PUBLICITY ASSISTANTS.

Number of Posts : Three. PAY: Rs. 160 – 10–330.

QUALIFICATIONS :
University degree. Three years' experience of work in the editorial Department of a newspaper office or in the production section of an Advertising Office.

DUTIES:
To help in publicity for documentaries and newsreels and to conduct educational shows of films. Will be stationed in Bombay, Madras, Nagpur, Lucknow or Calcutta. Age below 30 years.

SALES STATISTICIAN.

Number of Posts: One. PAY : Rs. 200 – 10 – 300.

QUALIFICATIONS :
Good education with at least five years' experience in a distribution office preferably in an administrative capacity.

(a) SALESMEN. (c) BOOKERS (SENIOR).
(b) CHIEF BOOKER. (d) BOOKERS (JUNIOR).

Number of Posts:
(a) Five. One each at Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, Nagpur and Lucknow.
(b) One. At Head Office.
(c) Five. As at (a) above.
(d) Seven. Three at Bombay and one each at Madras, Calcutta, Nagpur & Lucknow.

PAY: (a) Rs. 200 – 10 – 300. (b) & (c) Rs. 150 – 10 – 200.
(d) Rs. 100 – 10 – 150.

QUALIFICATIONS :
Candidates for all the posts should be below 35 years with five years' experience as Salesman or booker in the case of salesman and senior bookers and three years' experience as booker in the case of junior bookers in a film distribution office.

(a) CHIEF LIBRARIAN (b) LIBRARIANS

Number of Posts : (a) One. (b) Three.

PAY: (a) Rs. 350 – 25 – 500. (b) Rs. 100 – 8 – 140 – 10 – 250.

QUALIFICATIONS :
For (a) graduate. Knowledge of and experience in film Librarian's or Editor's work and familiarity with shooting and recording in a film studio. Age no disqualification. For (b) a good general education and diploma in librarianship and B.A. degree preferred. Age below 30 years.

DUTIES :
To run a film library, to classify catalogue and index films and stock shots with a view to their potential use in the production of documentaries or newsreels etc.

(a) PRODUCTION MANAGER (d) WARDROBE MISTRESS
(b) UNIT MANAGERS (e) ART DIRECTOR
(c) MAKE UP MAN (f) MODELLER

Number of Posts: (a) One. (b) Three. (c) One. (d) One. (e) One. (f) One.

PAY:
(a) Rs. 500 – 30 – 620. (d) Rs. 100 – 10 – 150.
(b) Rs. 200 – 10 – 300. (e) Rs. 350 – 25 – 500.
(c) Rs. 160 – 10 – 300. (f) Rs. 120 – 8 – 200 – 10/2 – 220.

QUALIFICATIONS:
For (a) good personality and good general education with capacity for handling entire studio staff, making all arrangements for film shooting programmes including artists supplies etc. and liaison with firms film units etc. At least 7 years' previous experience as a Production Manager of a film company essential. Experience of requirements of Government rules and accounts preferred.
For (b) general education, resourcefulness and experience of making bandobast for units on tour. Experience as film production Manager desirable.
For (c), (d), (e) and (f) only candidates with previous experience need apply. Only women eligible for post of Wardrobe Mistress.

(a) CHIEF ELECTRICIAN (c) LABORATORY SUPERVISOR
(b) ELECTRICIANS (d) LABORATORY ASSISTANT
(e) PROJECTION ROOM OPERATORS

Number of Posts: (a) One (b) Two (c) One (d) One (e) Three.

PAY:
(a) Rs. 125 – 6 – 185 – 8 –225 (c) Rs. 300 – 25 – 500
(b) Rs. 75 – 3– 105 (d) Rs. 200 – 10 – 300
(e) Rs. 150 – 10 – 250.

QUALIFICATIONS :
For (a) and (b) Only qualified electricians in possession of licences valid in India need apply. For (a) 3 years' previous experience in a film studio essential.
For (c) & (d) thorough knowledge of and at least 3 years' experience in the processing of films in an up-to-date laboratory essential; University degree desirable.
For (e) at least 3 years' experience in the line essential.

(a) CHIEF RECORDIST (c) ASSISTANT RECORDIST
(b) RECORDIST (d) BOOMMEN

Number of Posts: (a) One (b) Four (c) Four (d) Two.

PAY :
(a) Rs. 650 – 30 – 800 (c) Rs. 100 – 10 – 150
(b) Rs. 300 – 25 – 500 (d) Rs. 50 – 2 – 60.

QUALIFICATIONS :
For (a) At least 10 years experience of motion picture sound recording; training in sound recording and films studios in Europe or America will be valuable.
For (b) At least 5 years and for (c) at least two years previous experience of motion picture sound recording essential. Graduates in Science preferred for (a) and (b). For (c) and (d) previous experience essential. Age below 40 years.

DUTIES :
(a) will be responsible for the efficient recording and re-recording of sound music commentary and sound effects on documentaries and newsreels. (b) & (c) will have to assist (a).

COST ACCOUNTANT.

Number of Posts : One.

QUALIFICATIONS :
(1) General educational qualifications with 10 years experience as accountant.
(2) Membership of the Institute of Cost and Works Accountants with 4–5 years' experience as Cost Accountant.
The pay of the post will be in the general scale that may be approved for Cost Accountants under Government. Minimum salary acceptable should be stated.

BRANCH MANAGERS (DISTRIBUTION).

Number of Posts : Five.

PAY: Bombay Branch: Rs. 400 – 25 – 500.
Calcutta, Lucknow, Madras and Nagpur Branches :
Rs. 300 – 20 – 500.

QUALIFICATIONS :
General educational qualifications with at least five years previous experience in the distribution of films. Those who had held junior administrative or executive posts in the film distribution companies will be given preference. Age below 40 years.

LIGHTING MEN.

Number of Posts : Five. PAY: Rs. 75 – 5 – 100.

QUALIFICATIONS : Not less than three years' experience in the handling of lights in film studios.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS.

Number of Posts: Two.

PAY: Rs. 60–4–120–E.B.–5–170 for men
Rs. 72–4–120–E.B.–5–170 for women.

QUALIFICATIONS: Not less than three years' experience as a telephone operator.

FILM SHIPPERS.

Number of Posts: Six. (2 at Bombay and 1 each at Madras, Calcutta, Nagpur and Lucknow.)

PAY : Rs. 60–2½–70.

QUALIFICATIONS : Not less than three years' experience as a Film Shipper.

(Continued on Page 3)

No Modification Of British Divorce Law

Govt. Rejects Suggestion

LONDON, Jan. 26 (Reuter): The Government today rejected a suggestion that it should modify the British divorce laws as the result of a recent decision by the House of Lords sitting as the highest legal tribunal in Britain, that a wife's insistence on her husband's use of contraceptives did not mean refusal to consummate the marriage.

The husband had asked for a decree of nullity.

In giving the House of Lords' decision, Lord Jowitt, the Lord Chancellor had said that the procreation of children did not appear to be a principal end of marriage as understood in Christendom—a view which caused much controversy. —

In the House of Commons today, Sir Hartley Shawcross, the Attorney General, was asked if he was aware that the law, as it had now been interpreted, was regarded by many people as pernicious and contrary to public policy.

The Attorney General, in declaring that the Government did not intend to introduce modifying legislation, said that the case did not decide that one of the parties to the marriage was entitled to refuse marital relations unless contraceptives were used, for that in such cases where relations were so refused, the other party would be without remedy.

The decision was simply that where marital relations had taken place, the use of contraceptives, whether with or without the consent of both parties, did not prevent the marriage being consummated within the meaning of the law.

"One can only say that this is one of the fields of intimate human relationships which cannot, in our view properly be dealt with by legislation", he declared.

"Important Factor For Stability"

"Times" On Present Indian State's Position

LONDON, January 27. (Reuter): The Indian Cabinet now sees that the Indian States are "an important factor for stability", the "Times" declared in an editorial today dealing with the present position of Indian States.

The Times pointed to two trends. "Among the larger states the more far sighted rulers are everywhere disposed to turn their ancient sovereignties into constitutional monarchies. Among the smaller units the process of federation and amalgamation begun by the British is making fresh headway.

"Some lines of development are already in the same direction —the adaption of the Indian states to the new political structure of the country."

The paper summarised changes in states like Mysore and Bikaner, where it has been found possible to look forward to the beginning of responsible Government," and Bhopal sharing with Baroda and others the credit of adopting the bolder course of creating a Constituent Assembly.

"It shows the respect which the majority of imprisonment rulers enjoy among their own people that there is at present little objection to the withdrawal of certain "reserved" subjects—for example, those affecting the relationship between the state and dominion" to which it has acceded — from the direct competence of the remodelled legislatures.

"Much credit is due to the States Department of the Government of India, under the guidance of Sardar Patel and his experienced right-hand man Mr. V. P. Menon for tactful encouragement of these changes.

"No doubt there has been pressure upon states the constitution of which is regarded as undemocratic but where the necessity for reform is frankly admitted the States Department has been helpful and conciliatory. Perhaps its most outstanding achievement has been to persuade many of the smaller states to join together in new units large enough to play a real part in the Indian Union."

"CAN STILL LICK ANY YANKEE MIDDLEWEIGHT"

Says Veteran Charlie Burley

PITTSBURGH. (Reuter): Veteran middleweight Charlie Burley, informed that the National Boxing Association still rated him as an "outstanding boxer" was greatly surprised but added that he wished "somebody would give me a chance to prove it in the ring."

Burley, who has been laid up with pleurisy recently, said that his last fight was so long ago that he can't remember when it was. The veteran boxer, who is married and has two children, told newsmen that he was having a "hard fight to keep the wolf from the door" He is now working here as a garbage collector.

Burley, who said he fought for eleven years, declared that he still weighs only 156, and thought he could get into boxing shape in a few months. He added "I think I could lick any middleweight in America to-day if I had a chance to train properly."

NEW DELHI, Jan 27 (UPI): The Congress President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, will leave for Wardha on Friday January 30. While at Wardha, he will attend the meetings of the Gandhi Seva Sangh and the Agrarian Reforms Committee of the A.I.C.C.

THE MAN MUST BE STUPID

He suffered from Typhoid, and was about to die. Thank God, he recovered, but like a skeleton, he had lost strength and weight. The friend said, "Did it ever occur to you to take a bottle of Vinkola?"

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PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

(Continued from Page 2)

FILM CHECKERS.

Number of Posts: Six (2 at Bombay and 1 each at Madras, Calcutta, Nagpur & Lucknow).
PAY: Rs. 50 – 2½ – 60.
QUALIFICATIONS: Not less than three years' experience as a Film Checker.

DRIVERS.

Number of Posts: Three. PAY: Rs. 60 – 5/2 – 75.
QUALIFICATIONS: (1) Driving licence.
(2) Not less than five years' experience as a driver in Bombay.
Persons with experience as a motor mechanic will be preferred.

MINISTERIAL POSTS.

N.B. Only ex-employees of the Old Information Films of India are eligible to apply for the following posts :—

Designation	*No. of Posts.*	*Headquarters.*	*Pay.*
Superintendents	Two	Bombay	400–20–500
Secretaries to Deputy Controllers.	Two	Bombay	200–15–350
Assistants	Six	Bombay	160–10–300–E.B.–15–450.
Stenographers	Seventeen	13 at Bombay & 1 each at Madras, Lucknow, Nagpur and Calcutta.	160–10–330.
Second Division Clerks.	Eight	Bombay	80-5-120-E.B.-8-200-10/2-220.
Third Division Clerks.	Seventyfive	51 at Bombay and 6 each at Madras, Lucknow, Nagpur and Calcutta.	55-3-85-E.B.-4-125-5-130.
Daftries	Ten	6 at Bombay and 1 each at Madras, Lucknow, Nagpur and Calcutta.	35–1–50.
Peons (including packers, coolies, watchmen, farash).	Sixtyseven	55 at Bombay and 3 each at Lucknow, Madras, Calcutta and Nagpur.	30–½–35.

MOST USEFUL BOOKS:-

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2 Vols. 2000 Pages Rs. 16/-. Postage 2/2/- extra.
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By—Satish Chandra Das Gupta.

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Also available from:—(1) Navajivan Karyalaya, 130, Princess St., Bombay; P. O. No. 105, Ahmedabad and 299 Sadashiva Peth Poona 2; (2) D. B. Taraporevala Sons & Co., 210, Hornby Road, Bombay; (3) All-India Village Industries Association, Congress House, Shivajinagar, Poona, 5; (4) Maharashtra Granthа Bhandar, Kolhapur; (5) Go-Seva Sangh and Sasta Sahitya Mandal, Wardha.

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PILE OINTMENT The Standard remedy that speedily relieves the pain of this distressing ailment without operation. It easily penetrates the swollen tissue to stop pain & banish piles for good.
Manufactured by: W. B. Cartwright Ltd., Leeds, England.
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General Announcement

We the undersigned Insurance Companies who were working with our Head Offices in Lahore but who had changed the Registered Offices to a place in Hindustan before the 15th of August, 1947, wish to make the following statement for the information of the public:—

1. That almost all our liquid assets consisting of Government Securities, Cash, etc. was in Hindustan even before the 15th of August. 1947.

2. That no harm has been caused nor any damage done to our immovable property and our equipment in the Pakistan area.

3. That we can confidently assure everybody concerned that the financial position and strength of the Companies has in no way deteriorated due to the partition of India and the subsequent disturbances.

Declared by:—	For and on behalf of:—
Pt. K. Santanam	Lakshmi Insurance Co., Ltd.
Mr. J. C. Jain	Bharat Insurance Co., Ltd.,
Mr. Kanwal Raj Puri	Sunlight of India Insurance Co., Ltd.
S. Sardul Singh Caveeshar.	Peoples Insurance Co., Ltd.
Mr. Mela Ram Kohli.	Punjab National Insurance Co., Ltd.
Mr. N. C. Kapur	Star of India, Insurance Co., Ltd.
	Northern India Insurance Co., Ltd.
Mr. N. D. Kapur	Indian Mutual Insurance Co., Ltd.
Mr. H. D. Vasudeva	National Security Assurance Co., Ltd.
Dr. Gokal Chand Narang	Saraswati Insurance Co., Ltd.
Mr. P. D. Khosla.	Policyholders Assurance Ltd.

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India 381 All Out And Follow On

Require 106 Runs To Save Innings Defeat

(By DULEEP SINGHJI, Reuter's Special Correspondent)

ADELAIDE, January 27:

Hazare played a second grand knock here to score a century, thus writing his name amongst the great cricketers. Well done. India needed 294 to save the innings' defeat lost Mankad and Amarnath before a single run had been scored.

Lindwall bowling on the test wicket undamaged by rain shattered India's hopes of a good score in his first over. Lindwall's second spell broke the Hazare-Phadkar partnership when it had started to look dangerous. Then Kishenchand never looked happy against the pace of Lindwall, who bowled him in both innings.

Hazare had made a scratchy start in his first innings but showed better form at the start of the second. Against the spinners he stepped out to either 'kill the spin by getting to the pitch or by driving straight to either side of the bowler. Hazare drove through the covers and scored many runs with square cuts. Lindwall, with pace and swing when the ball was new, did most damage and Australia have always found one bowler during this series to get wickets.

HAZARE IN THE WAY OF DEFEAT

Bradman is indeed fortunate to have both variety and quality. Only Hazare stood in the way of defeat today though Adhikari gave much needed support when six wickets were down for 139. Gul Mahomed played his usual dashing innings full of glorious shots and misses. Phadkar, a much improved player, scored his first century of the tour at the right time and he has proved a much better batsmen than bowler under Australian conditions. Phadkar and Hazare were the only partnership of the tour to master the Australian attack and Australia did a magnificent job in the extreme to stick it out. India can have learnt much from Australia today while Bradman learnt of the right gear to wear in the heat for he appeared in a topee.

India, although they have almost lost the match, will have some compensation. I think this is their best performance of the tour under real Australian conditions and Australia knows how to play in such conditions.

The Play

Hazare and Phadkar resumed their unfinished innings this morning, Bradman entrusting the attack to Lindwall and Miller. The Indian pair batting cautiously sent the score past 300 soon. Lindwall was maintaining immaculate length and was difficult to play.

Half an hour's play saw 320 on the board and Phadkar was slowly but steadily racing to the covetable three figure mark. But Australia struck the blow at that stage, Johnson claiming Hazare's wicket. Hazare was leg before wicket. With a chanceless 116, he had remained to see the sixth wicket add 188 runs to the total. He had stayed at the wicket for a little over four hours.

CENTURY FOR PHADKAR

Kishenchand joined Phadkar, who now strayed into his nineties. Lindwall came on for another spell, his first five overs today costing only five runs in place of Johnson.

Later Phadkar completed his century, and thus became the third Indian batsmen to get a three-figure score against Australia.

Lindwall's fine bowling was rewarded when in the second over Kishenchand played too late and the ball knocked back the Indian's middle stump. Kishenchand had batted 40 minutes for his ten.

Adhikari entered with seven wickets down for 353 and had an anxious moment facing Lindwall before opening his score with a single to gully. Phadkar was not troubled by the fast bowler and turned him brilliantly for four. Toshack failing to stop the hot shot

UNFORTUNATE RUN OUT

Adhikari latecut Miller for a single and then came an unfortunate run out. Adhikari, backing up, was sent back by Phadkar and a smart underhand return knocked down the stumps before Adhikari could scramble back.

Lindwall took the last over before lunch bowling to Phadkar, who took two with a glance and another four with a fine drive to the on.

At the lunch interval Phadkar had 117 to his credit and Rangnekar was not out with 2.

With 369 on the board for eight wickets India's position had slipped. Toshack bowled over the wicket after the interval and brought Phadkar's fine innings to a close with the eighth ball of the opening delivery. After taking a two and a four, Phadkar, playing defensively, fell l.b.w. He had been at the wicket for four hours 14 minutes and had hit 14 fours in his 123 With nine wickets down for 375, Rangachari joined Rangnekar, who played forward to Johnson but was unable to penetrate the driving field.

Johnson ended the innings in his next over when Rangnekar stepped out to the first ball, missed and was easily stumped.

India's total of 381 which had taken a few minutes under seven hours left them still 293 behind. The Australians, unlike the Indians, had seized every chance and that mainly accounted for the big margin.

FOLLOW ON.

Bradman enforced the follow on. Mankad and Sarwate opening against Lindwall, operating with the aid of a fresh breeze, and Miller. Lindwall's second and third deliveries swung in and hit Mankad on the pads causing him to hop in pain. With the last two balls of his opening over, the fast bowler struck a great blow for Australia sending back both Mankad and Amarnath without a run on the board.

Mankad gave Talion a catch at the wicket and Amarnath attempted to turn the next ball which was almost a yorker in length and it took his leg and middle stumps. The Indian captain had been beaten by sheer pace. Amarnath's test aggregate is now 120 from eight completed innings.

Hazare joined Sarwate, who took a single off Miller's first delivery. Lindwall's second over was a maiden of excellent length to Hazare. Hazare glanced Miller for a single and Sarwate followed by edging him for a lucky three.

The first runs Lindwall conceded were three in his third over scored by Sarwate. Johnson replaced Miller and Hazare promptly took eight off the spinner's first over. Lindwall's figures were 4/2/6/2 when Toshack relieved him.

The total entered the thirties after 50 minutes batting. Sarwate defended stubbornly, but with the total at 33 he played forward to a good length ball from Toshack and was beaten by the turn.

Gul Mahomed opened streakily. Attempting an off-drive the ball went through the slips for four runs. At the other end Hazare placed Toshack brilliantly to the off for four all run

50 SENT UP

Hazare hooked Toshack for four in the same over. Driving Johnson to the off for four Gul Mahomed sent up the 50 in an hour. Hazare was giving another display of correct stroking choosing carefully the right ball to hit. Gul Mahomed's second scoring stroke was another boundary, this time off Toshack.

Toshack seemed to hold no terrors for Gul Mahomed who again drove him through the scores for four. Hazare gave the fieldsmen no chance when he square-cut for four and then swept another four to the fence.

At tea Hazare had made 39 and Gul Mahomed 20 with the total standing at 77 for three.

Gul Mahomed pulled Barnes for four in the first over after tea but facing Johnson he was puzzled by the offspinner's failures to hold a wide leftsand catch, the ball going on to the fence. Hazare drove Barnes to the off for four and the partnership had realised 50 in 37 minutes. Gul Mahomed was then timing the ball well, but when 34, he played forward defensively and hit outside the ball which took his middle stump. Four wickets were then down for 99. Gul Mahomed had stayed 45 minutes and had hit seven fours.

Ian Johnson continued to bowl round the wicket to a leg trap for Hazare, who hoisted the hundred in even time

McCool replaced Johnson at that total and Hazare drove the new bowler through the covers for a two and a four to reach his fifty, which included seven fours, in 100 minutes.

Hazare's next coverdrive off McCool left the fieldsmen standing and a boy jumped the fence and returned the ball to Hassett at deep midoff.

Phadkar straight drove a McCool full toss to the fence.

Lindwall replaced Barnes at 123 and Phadkar glanced him for four. Hazare continued to stroke fluently and twice stepped out to drive McCool to the fence through the covers. Twenty-five runs came from three successive overs by McCool, but trying to turn Lindwall's first delivery in the next over Phadkar was out l.b.w. for 14 and Kishenchand was beaten by Lindwall's speed in the same over without addition to the score, both wickets falling at 139.

The Indian batting had again failed at critical stage. Lindwall's figures were then 6/3/13/4.

Interest was now centred on the possibility of Hazare making a century in each innings.

Adhikari defended well against Lindwall whom he turned for four to hoist 150 at a run a minute.

Hazare reached 80 when he drove Barnes to the on boundary. At 155, Toshack took over from Lindwall, whose figures were 8/3/21/4. Adhikari was also cautious against Toshack and Barnes, adhering to the policy of keeping his end up. A squarecut for four off Barnes took Hazare to 89 with fifteen minutes of play left.

With Adhikari in, Hazare achieved the distinction of scoring centuries in each innings of a match. This was, when he ondrove Barnes first ball of the last over of the day. He had batted for a shade under 3 hours for his century which included 15 fours. Vociferous cheering greeted the feat.

When stumps were drawn for the day, India still needed 106 runs with four wickets in hand to save an innings defeat.

THE SCORE

AUSTRALIAN (1st Innings.)	674
INDIAN (1st Innings).	
Mankad b McCool	49
Sarwate b Miller	1
Sen b Miller	0
Amarnath c Bradman b Johnson	46
Hazare l.b.w. Johnson	116
Gul Mahomed st. Tallon b Johnson	4
Phadkar l.b.w. Toshack	123
Kishenchand b Lindwall	10
Adhikari run out	2
Rangnekar st. Tallon b Johnson	8
Rangachari not out	0
Extras	22
Total	381

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 6, 2 for 6, 3 for 69, 4 for 124, 5 for 133, 6 for 321, 7 for 353, 8 for 359, 9 for 375.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O	M	R	W
Lindwall	21	5	61	1
Miller	9	1	39	2
McCool	28	2	102	1
Johnson	23.1	5	64	4
Toshack	18	3	66	1
Barnes	9	0	23	0
Bradman	1	0	4	0

INDIA (2nd Innings.)

Mankad c Tallon b Lindwall	0
Sarwate b Toshack	11
Amarnath b Lindwall	0
Hazare not out	102
Gul Mahomed b Barnes	34
Phadkar l.b.w. Lindwall	14
Kishenchand b Lindwall	0
Adhikari not out	18
Extras	9
Total (for 6 wkts.)	188

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 0, 2 for 33, 4 for 99, 5 for 139, 6 for

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Lindwall	8	3	21	4
Miller	3	0	6	0
Ian Johnson	11	2	35	3
Toshack	11	2	53	1
Barnes	13	3	36	1
McCool	4	0	26	0

Byes five, legbyes three, noball one, by Toshack.

Photo taken at the Tea Party given by the Cloth Merchants' Association at Nasik in honour of Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee, Chairman of the Dena Bank.

TATAS BEATEN IN SCRAPPY MATCH

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

B. B. & C. I. Railway	1
Tatas	0

In a very tame encounter, full of dull moments, the first string of the B. B. & C. I. Railway accounted for the Tatas in the senior division by the closest of margins, the winners scoring only once during the evening through their pivot, Joginder who converted a short corner to advantage.

There was little to enthuse over during the entire match G. Fernandes was the only player who displayed some merit in the encounter which never reached the standard that is usually anticipated in a senior division encounter. Both the custodians saw little of the ball and were called upon to do little. The first half was a blank. Most of the players had not settled down during that period. The second half saw some life in the game with Tatas centre-forward Lenny D'souza doing some constructive stickwork. He, however, failed to receive adequate suppor from the inside forwards.

The teams:

B. B. & C. I. Railway:— A. Pearce, Jadhav and Ismail; Agre, Joginder and Samson; Mutta, A. Fernandes, Narulla, Foster and G. Fernandes.

Tatas:— D. D'Costa; D. Fernandes and N. Athalde; F. Chong, G. Perreira and T. Pinto; F. Almeida, J. D'Mellow L. D'Souza, B. Menezes, and P. Coutinho.

In Ranji South Zone

HYDERABAD BEATS C. P. AND BERAR

NAGPUR, Jan. 27, (A.P.I.): In the South Zone final of the Ranji Trophy Hyderabad beat C. P. and Berar here today by nine wickets.

Scores:—
C. P. and Berar 71 and 175.
Hyderabad 182 and 68 for one.

TUESDAY'S PLAY

C. P. and Berar, who had made 151 for seven wickets yesterday continued their second innings this morning. The remaining three wickets added only 24 runs, leaving Hyderabad the task of getting 64 runs to win. This the visiting team obtained for the loss of one wicket, the match ending just before lunch.

C. P. & BERAR (2nd Innings)
(Continued)

Narasimhan l-b-w b Bharatchand	23
Thube c Bharatchand b Ibrahim	6
Lokhande c Asadulla b Ibrahim	7
Godbole not out	4
Extras	9
Total	175

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bharatchand	25	7	45	3
Ibrahim	16	5	38	4
J. Ahmad	22	8	57	2
Bhoopathy	9	2	26	1

HYDERABAD (2nd Innings)

Bharatchand not out	29
Nizam Yar Khan b Lokhande	29
Asadulla not out	7
Extras	3
Total for one wicket	68

New Zealander Wins Empire Middleweight

LONDON, Jan. 26. (Reuter): Bos Murphy, the New Zealand middleweight champion, won the British Empire middleweight crown by defeating the British champion, Vince Hawkins, on points over fifteen rounds at the Albert Hall to-night.

The New Zealander won solely with his left hand. He used his right hand for purposes of defence only.

Hawkins dominated the first few rounds and had the New Zealander down for a short count. Murphy was in trouble once or twice in the next round but Hawkins could not hit the finishing punch. Murphy did not warm up until the fourth round, and up to then was content to poke away with a long left.

He began to get the measure of Hawkins' two-handed attack and countered with powerful left hooks to the body and the head. He almost closed the British champion's eye in the sixth but Hawkins rallied and in the seventh had the New Zealander almost out on his feet. Murphy avoided further trouble by changing over to southpaw and checking Hawkins' attack with strong body-punching.

Upto this stage, Murphy had not used his right hand more than about twice.

Hawkins was strong despite the body punishment he had absorbed and was ever on the attack, especially through the later rounds when Murphy's lefts had lost some of their sting.

Hawkins had the New Zealand champion in trouble in the fourteenth round but Murphy kept out of the way in the last round and gained what must have been a close verdict.

SWEDISH TOURISTS WIN U. P. LAWN TENNIS FINAL

LUCKNOW, Jan. 27, (A.P.I.): Johansson and Bergelin, the Swedish tourists, beat Narendra Nath and Man Mohan in the final of the Men's Doubles of the U. P. Lawn Tennis Championship and Johansson beat Bergelin in the final of Men's Singles.

The result was: Johansson and Bergelin beat Narendra Nath and Man Mohan, six three, four nil (Narendra Nath retired with sprain in left leg).

Johansson beat Bergelin, three six, six one, six four.

ANOTHER BRITISH HOLDER GETS OUT.

LONDON, Jan. 26. (Reuter): Ronie Clayton, British Empire and European featherweight champion was beaten on points at Royal Albert Hall, London to-night by Johnny Molloy of Saint Helens over eight rounds.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

India Facing Big Defeat In Fourth Test

By J. C. MAITRA

India is now facing a big defeat at the hands of Australia in the fourth Test match at Adelaide. When Don Bradman, the home Captain, won the toss, he ensured success for his side more than half way. Batting on a perfect wicket—with all the conditions in their favour—the Australians amassed the huge total of 674 beating all their previous Test records. Bradman himself scored a double century, the thirty-seventh of his career, which surpassed Wally Hammond's world record of 36 and in partnership with Sid Barnes put on the massive foundation of 236 runs for the second wicket. Barnes contributed 112 on his own account.

AMARNATH'S COSTLY LAPSE

Barnes was fortunate in being dropped by Amarnath when he had compiled 61 and the total was 124. It was a most expensive catch and the only one too in the match. That was India's bad luck. But the Great Don proved to the hilt again what a mighty batsman he still was. He did not offer a single chance in his 201.

Lindsay Hassett Continued the good work initiated by Bradman and Barnes and flogged our bowlers to his heart's content. Indeed he was most unfortunate in missing the two-hundred—mark by only 2 runs. He remained unbeaten till the end. Keith Miller was associated with him for some time to give our bowlers and fielders a veritable nightmare of slogging.

RANGACHARI'S SUCCESS

It was a pity that the Indian skipper did not include C. S. Nayudu in the team. This bowler would have been of invaluable help to him in such circumstances. But somehow or other Amarnath has kept him in cold storage and has given him little encouragement to come up. With Amir Elahi out of it also the whole brunt of the attack had to be borne by Vinoo Mankad and Rangachari. It was really a pleasant surprise to see this Madras 'fast' bowler bowling so steadily as many as 41 overs. Actually he captured the largest number of wickets. And if Amarnath had not laid Barnes on the carpet off his bowling, he would have five wickets to his credit!

FINE BATTING BY HAZARE AND PHADKAR

India has set a tremendous job to collect such a gigantic figure. On the top of it the last two wickets at the end of a trying day's fielding for 6. Sarwate and Sen were the victims in the third day Mankad and Amarnath began very well. But a hasty stroke by the latter turned the tide against us. Fortunately Vijay Hazare and Dattar Phadkar rose to the occasion and changed the whole complexion of the battle. From 123 for 5 wicket they carried the total to 299 by the end of the day, Hazare scoring his first Test Century in the bargain.

On the fourth day, Phadkar also attained the distinction of scoring a century in the Tests. But that did not save India from follow on. The remaining batsmen were dismissed for an aggregate of 387.

In their second venture India fared much worse than they did before. When the stumps were drawn they had lost 6 wickets for a paltry 188 Hazare was again responsible for a grand century—an unparalleled feat on Indian.

S. E. Asia Youth Conference

The following has been issued by the Preparatory Committee for the Conference of the Youth of South E. Asia.

Elaborate preparations are going on for an attractive programme of youth activities during the ensuing Conference of South East Asian youth which will be held in Calcutta from 15th to 22nd February.

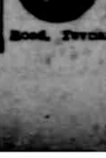
There will be a World Youth exhibition showing the struggle & achievements of the democratic youth particularly during the war and post-war period through pictures posters and photos. A separate India section will contain and exhibition by young artists depicting the life and struggle of the Indian people for a happy and free life. There will also be a show of Bengali manuscript magazine which play an important role in the cultural life of Bengali youth.

During the Conference there will be a special cultural festival in which youth songs, dances and dramas will be presented by the delegates from Indonesia, India Viet-Nam China and the Central Asian Republic of the Soviet Union. Guests from the European countries are also expected to take part in this cultural event.

A mass physical cultural show will be one of the important attractions of the Conference programme in which a large number of physical culture clubs and associations from all over India will take part. But the biggest event of the Conference will be the "Hands off South East Asia" demonstration demanding the immediate withdrawal of all Imperialist powers from all the countries on South East Asia. Thousands of students middle class and working class youth, and representatives from all the youth clubs and associations of Calcutta and its suburbs will take part in this demonstration. All the foreign delegates and observers also will be participating to express their solidarity with the youth of South East Asia.

On the last day of the Conference there will be an open air rally where the report of the Conference will be made to the citizens of Calcutta Delegation leaders observers and guests from all over the world will also address this rally.

The Famous Astrologer



Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas Judges and notables. Annual life reading monthly details as to 9 questions etc. (Horoscope or writing time required) Pandit Kanpur M. SRINIVASA ACHARIAR Chandrika 2-B Eldams Road, Teynampet P. O Madras

Security Council To Face Music

Palestine Commission Foresees Complete Chaos In Country

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 26 (U.P.A.): The United Nations Palestine Commission concluded that the situation in Palestine will border on complete chaos by the time Britain turns over control to the United Nations this spring, it was learned today.

Five Commission members agreed that the trouble was becoming graver every day and there was a definite "need" for an international army to enforce the Palestine partition.

These conclusions have been written into the Commission's first report now being prepared behind closed doors for presentation to the Security Council.

The British announced they will relinquish their mandate over the Holy Land in one motion on May 15th or perhaps at an earlier date. The report also will reveal that the Jewish Agency is seeking permission for a Jewish air force of eight full squadrons in addition to a ground militia of 80,000 to 35,000 men.

From authoritative sources it was learned that the report contains these other details:

Britain's Cadogan told the Commission privately that the Arabs apparently intend to fight to the hilt against partition while another British official—Fletcher Cooke—testified the fighting there will increase after the United Nations Commission arrives on the scene.

Secondly, Cadogan testified that the claim of the Jews that they were fighting a purely defensive war was "not tenable." His testimony said the Jews were trying to consolidate their advantages by a succession of drastic operations aimed at intimidating the Arabs.

Thirdly, Moshe Shertok of the Jewish Agency, forecast at a private Commission meeting that Arab opposition to partition would fold up quickly. (Cooke asserted, however, that the resistance would continue).

Fourthly, Shertok asked the Commission to authorize an airforce of two fighter squadrons, one bomber squadron, two transport squadrons, one training squadron and two air liaison squadrons. This would require about 120 aircraft including at least 30 fighter planes.

The combination of this testimony plus continued threats by Middle East Arabs and the growing violence in Palestine caused the Commission to conclude that the Palestine situation would "verge on chaos" by the time the British pull out.

While it implies that Britain's attitude made the partition task more difficult, the Commission gives, in each instance, the official British reasons for its action.

The report will point out that most of the preliminary work on partition can be done outside Palestine but will emphasise the inability to go into the Holy Land before Britain is almost ready to leave will make it impossible to set up a provisional Arab and Jewish government by April first as required in the General Assembly plan.

Commission members representing Denmark, Czechoslovakia, The Philippines, Panama and Bolivia, already have asked the British for more details about Britain's Palestine evacuation plans and other matters related directly to security problems.

SPAIN & MARSHALL AID

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (U.P.A.): Congresswoman Frances Holtyn, Republican member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, told the United Press of America today that she favoured the consideration of Spain for membership in the European recovery programme and "re-examination of the whole Spanish question."

'M.G.' Welcomes Jawahar's Calcutta Speech

MANCHESTER, Jan. 26 (Reuter): Commenting on the speech recently delivered by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, India's Prime Minister at the annual meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry in Calcutta, the "Manchester Guardian" said to-day that the Indian Premier "gave an invitation of surprising warmth to foreign business to play its part."

The most notable part of the speech was the concluding statement that agriculture was best helped by helping industry, the Liberal newspaper said adding, "in fact, the only sound base for industrial development of India is an increase in the purchasing power of the peasantry, which will guarantee a continuing demand for industrial products."

TELEPHONE TAPPING IN BRITAIN

LONDON, (IPS):— A new drive has been launched by the authorities in Britain to stamp out the black marketeers. The wartime telephone-tapping is being revived to uncover the black market deals. It has proved very successful in some instances particularly in big business deals.

BAREILLY, Jan. 27, (UPI): Mr. Abdul Jalil, Deputy Collector (under suspension) and formerly District Supply and Price Control Officer of Budaun, was convicted and sentenced to an aggregate period of 18 month's rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 2,000 under Sub-Sections 406, 420 and 420/571 I.P.C. by the Additional District Magistrate, Mr. Dinkarnath Misra yesterday in two separate cases.

Chinese Communists Plans For Current Year

NANKING, Jan. 26. (Reuter): The continued destruction of the Lunghai, Tientsin Pukow railway and the southern section of the Peiping-Hankow railway to establish a communication line linking the mountain ranges in the Tapieh Funiu (West Honan) and Tungpo mountain ranges is one of the Communist tactical plans for the current year, according to Chinese press reports tonight.

The reports which were purported to be based on certain captured Communist documents also mentioned the following as among other Communist objectives.

(1) Strategic delaying actions were Communists are outnumbered and an attempt to annihilate Government forces where the Communists have numerical superiority.

(2) The completion of all preparations in May for the crossing of the Yangtse River.

Congressman Wins U. P. Assembly Seat

LUCKNOW, Jan. 26, (API): Mr. Muzaffar Hussain (Congress) has been declared elected to the U.P. Legislative Assembly from the Lucknow City Urban Muslim Constituency following the withdrawal of all rival candidates.

Mr. Abdul Hakim has been returned unopposed to the U. P. Legislative Assembly from Basti Rural Muslim constituency according to information received at the office of the Provincial Congress Committee.

Chinese Delegation To Wheat Conference

NANKING, Jan. 26 (UPA): Dr. Wellington Koo, China's Ambassador to the United States, has agreed to head the Chinese delegation to the International Wheat Conference scheduled to convene on January 27 in Washington.

HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR FEDERATION OF MALAYA

LONDON, Jan. 27. (Reuter): Sir Edward Gent, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Malayan Union, has been appointed High Commissioner for the Federation of Malayan to be established on February 1.

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Joint Middle East Defence

Prospects Of New Anglo-Transjordan Treaty

LONDON, Jan. 26 (Reuter): Tewfik Pasha Abu El Hudr, Prime Minister of Transjordan who is in London to negotiate a revision of Anglo-Transjordan treaty said to-night that the British Foreign Secretary Mr. Ernest Bevin's proposals for a joint Middle East Defence Board in which Transjordan would participate with other Arab States, would be one of the subjects he will discuss with British officials.

It was intended to revise both the treaty and the military annexe to it, the Premier said.

Preliminary discussions, which began to-day, were continuing in a friendly spirit, and he was sure good results would be achieved.

Questioned about the future of the Arab Legion, Transjordan's crack force of which units are at present in Palestine under British command, the Premier declared that after the end of the British mandate the command would pass to the general staff of Transjordan.

No decision had yet been made whether these units would remain in Palestine after the British had gone, but there was nothing to prevent them remaining.

On the United Nations plan for the partition of Palestine, Tewfik Pasha said: "All legal methods possible will be used to oppose partition.

Although the Governments of the peace and wish to avoid bloodshed, Governments are not the same as people, people in every State may shed blood to protect their rights as Arabs."

Arab League Countries To Discuss Position

CAIRO, Jan. 26. (Reuter): Unconfirmed press reports here stated today that discussions are now going on among the seven member nations of the Arab League for a modification of the League's charter, making it incumbent on members to seek the Leagues approval before signing any new treaties with Britain.

These reports follow Britain's declared intention of concluding agreements similar to the recently signed Anglo-Iraqi treaty with other Middle Eastern countries.

Another unconfirmed report states that Arab monarchs and Rulers may hold a conference in the very near future to discuss British policy in the Middle East and to agree on a uniform attitude, particularly in relation to the possibility of Soviet expansion in the area.

Middle East Countries To Fight Food Shortage

GENEVA, Jan. 26. (Reuter): Countries of the Middle East will attend a conference in Cairo on February 2 to frame a short-term concrete programme to relieve the world food shortage in 1948 Sir John Boyd Orr, Director-General of the World Food and Agricultural Organisation, announced here to-day.

Big irrigation schemes, capable of producing quick results, will be one of the priority measures which they will discuss, he added.

Italian Premier Accuses Communists Of Stirring Agitation

ROME, Jan. 26. (U.P.A.): Premier Alcide de Gasperi to-day accused the communists of stirring up agitation and unrest in Italy and France on direct orders from the Russian sponsored Cominform to wreck the Marshall plan and seize the governments of the two countries.

In a newspaper interview, de Gasperi said "it is clear to all, that the agitation, whatever are the given economic reasons and pretexts, responds to a Cominform directive sent to communists in Italy and France for the purpose of preventing the Marshall plan and taking over the governments in those two countries."

His statement was the most forthright yet from a high Government official in Italy on plans of the communists and their alleged direction from abroad. He spoke angrily against the rising tide of communist propaganda against his Christian Democrat Government and against increasing violence.

Thirty-seven persons were wounded yesterday in incidents in Bresica and Messina. The Communist press today accused the Government of deliberately provoking disorder by employing severe police measures against leftist demonstrations. This the communist newspaper said, was built as a "pretense" for postponing the April national elections. De Gasperi called the charges "absurd" and promised the elections would be held as scheduled.

U. S. To Produce Synthetic Oil On Commercial Basis

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (Reuter): United States expenditure of 9,000,000,000 dollars over the next five to ten years to produce synthetic oil and petrol on a commercial basis was proposed in a report to Congress today by Mr. Julius Krug, Secretary of the Interior.

Mr. Krug said the United States was already squeezed between increasing demand and decreasing productive capacity and if the international trend toward mechanised economies continued "the proportion of the world's oil availability to the United States may diminish markedly."

Visualizing the programme as ten times the magnitude of the synthetic rubber programme developed during the war, he added: "It should be undertaken now when the country is at peace and completed over a period of five to ten years."

KARACHI, Jan. 26 (API): By arrangement with the Motor Dealers Association, Karachi, sixty per cent on the arrivals of American, British and Continental motor cars is being reserved for sale to officials and other important public persons nominated by the Sind Government.

Travancore Consembly

State Congress Bags 37 Seats Without Fight

TRIVANDRUM, Jan. 26, (API): The Government of Travancore has announced the first batch of results of elections to the representative body to frame the constitution of the State.

These relate to 40 seats which have been captured without contest, 37 by the State Congress and three by the State Muslim League.

The results are welcomed as a good augury of the support the State Congress is getting from the electorate which has already captured 37 out of the 120 seats, composing the representative body without a contest.

During the fortnight commencing on February 2, a sizeable portion of the thirty lakhs of voters in the state will go to the polls to exercise the franchise which has been thrown open to every adult in the state. Voting in the several constituencies will conclude on February 16.

Nizam's Driver Narrates Bomb Explosion Story

HYDERABAD (Dn.) (By Mail), Jan. 21 (API): Sheikh Mahboob, who was driving Nizam's car at the Nizam's Palace, gave evidence at the resumed hearing of the case against Narayan Rao Gundlan and ten others for an attempt on the Nizam's life by throwing a handgrenade at his car.

Sheikh Mahboob said that after he had driven the car, with the Nizam seated inside, a short distance from the palace, he noticed about 10 or 15 persons standing at a road junction. There was also a police constable on duty there. When he reached the spot, he heard a sound caused by something hitting the car, such a stone or a similar heavy object. The car was in motion and had proceeded about 15 or 20 paces when he heard a loud explosion.

Witness was asked if the Nizam made any enquiry when witness heard the first sound of something hitting the car.

Witness replied that he did not remember, but when the sound of the explosion was heard His Exalted Highness asked him to stop the car and to turn it back. Witness then turned the car back and on reaching the junction of the lane he saw that a man was being roughly handled by several persons and was being beaten by them. His Exalted Highness asked the persons not to beat the man.

NASIR'S EVIDENCE

Nasir, the Palace Orderly, who was examined earlier, said that he had been employed in the palace for about 20 years and sat in the front seat whenever His Exalted Highness went out for a drive. It was customary for His Exalted Highness to go out for a drive every evening at 5 or 5-30.

On December 4, witness continued, when His Exalted Highness was going out for a drive to the Tarbun Fair he was also seated in the car as usual. But the Nizam started about half an hour earlier than usual on that day due to the Tarbun Fair. No other car accompanied the car of His Exalted Highness on that day.

When the car had reached the lane leading to the Ali Saints High School witness saw a man who was standing at the head of the lane, advance a few steps and threw a missile at the Royal car. There was also a police constable on duty at the spot, and the man came out from behind the constable and threw the object which hit the car and was followed by an explosion, just when His Exalted Highness enquired what had caused the sound.

WHEN EXPLOSION OCCURRED

When the explosion occurred His Exalted Highness' car had proceeded 20 or 25 paces from the spot where the missile had hit the car. Immediately on hearing the sound of the explosion witness turned back and saw through the back glass a man running away and followed by the police constable. He (witness) informed His Exalted Highness that a man was running away and probably it was he who had thrown the missile at the car.

The Nizam then ordered the car to be turned back and when the car had reached some distance beyond the junction of the lane the man who was running away had been arrested. Witness said that he could identify the man if he saw him in court. Turning round the court then, he pointed at accused Narayan Rao and going closer to him held the hand of the accused and said that when the accused was being assaulted by members of the public he also joined them but His Exalted Highness commanded them not to assault the man.

After this, witness continued, His Exalted Highness drove back to the palace, and after halting there for about 10 or 15 minutes, again proceeded to the Tarbun fair from where he returned at about 5-45 p.m.

MALAYAN LABOURERS TO FAST

SINGAPORE, Jan. 27. (Reuter): The Singapore Federation of Trade Unions to-day called a one-day strike and a fast of labourers for February 1 as a protest against the new federation of Malaya, which is expected to inaugurate that day.

The strike may be observed throughout Malaya.

The money saved by the fast will be collected to begin a left-wing campaign against the federation.

"Aung San League"

RANGOON, Jan. 26 (Reuter): A new Burmese political party, the "Aung San League" will be formed here shortly, it was learned today.

The party manifesto said it would "strictly follow the objectives of the late U Aung San "Chairman of the Interim Burmese Government, who was assassinated on July 19 last year.

The party will be headed by Bo Tein Swe, former President of the Rangoon branch of the Anti-Fascist Peoples Freedom League.

WILL AFFECT EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAMME

U.S. Opposition To Franc Devaluation

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26. (Reuter): A United States treasury spokesman warned to-day that if the worst fears about the franc devaluation are fulfilled this would have serious effects on the successful operation of the European recovery programme.

The spokesman formally confirmed United States opposition to the French Government's actions.

The spokesman said that while the United States was "reasonably optimistic" about the outcome of the franc devaluation proposals, it saw two main dangers firstly, French traders re-exporting in the free market goods bought at the official fixed rate, thus inevitably causing new discriminatory trade restrictions which would aggravate political relations.

Secondly, competitive pressures on neighbouring countries by France "stealing" export trade. This would bring a threat of competitive devaluation by other European countries the spokesman added.

NEARLY 4 LAKHS OF REFUGEES IN U.P.

Centre To Bear Major Portion Of Expenditure

LUCKNOW, Jan. 26 (API): The U P. Government's expenditure on the relief of refugees has exceeded Rs twenty crores it is authoritatively learned.

The revised estimates for the relief and rehabilitation of refugees for the next financial year are Rs. three and half crores. Negotiations about the financial burden which the Government of India will share in the expenditure have not yet concluded, but a substantial portion is likely to be met by the Centre.

About four lakhs of non-muslim refugees have arrived in U. P. from Pakistan. The number of registered among them is 2,78,000 which include refugees from the Punjab (two lakhs) 50,000 Sind, and Baluchistan 2,500.

About thirty thousand refugees have been lodged in Government camps and about ten thousand in private camps. The Government is feeding about 25,000 refugees per day.

Burma Nationalises Teak Industry

RANGOON Jan. 27 (Reuter): Nationalisation of Burma's teak industry will begin on June 1 it was Officially revealed here today.

Sawmills in Rangoon suburbs were idle today after a walkout by workers demanding payment of an "Independence Bonus".

Mountbattens In Madras

MADRAS, Jan. 27 (API): Lord Louis Mountbatten, Governor-General of the Dominion of India, Countess Mountbatten and party arrived in Madras by air this noon from Nagpur.

MADRAS Jan. 26, (API): H M S "Birmingham" (10,000 tons) cruiser of the East Indies Squadron under the command of Capt. J. R. S Haines, C.B.E. arrived in Madras harbour today for a week's stay.

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That's The Life of This Great Saint-Queen!
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Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
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MAN'S OPPORTUNITY
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Show Timings: 2-30, 6 & 9-30 p.m.
Sundays Matinee at 10 a.m.
* * *
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Talkies, Dadar.
Advance Mooking: 10 to 12: 4 to 6 p.m.
Show Timings: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Sundays Matinee at 12-30 noon.

CITY & SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Posh Vad. 2, 2004.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 16, 1367
Parsi Amardad 25 1317
Sunrise 7-14 a.m. Sunset 18-28 p.m.
Hightide 01-30, 13-32 Lowtide 07-46, 19-32

To-day's Engagements

INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERS, BOMBAY BRANCH: At the 26th annual session of the Bombay Centre of the Institution of Engineers (India), inaugurated by the Hon'able Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for works, Mines and Power Government of India the old committee retired and the following new committee was elected:—M/s. S. B. Joshi (Chairman), P.P. Adayja H. F. Bamji H. S. Batlivala G. D. Daftary G. P. Dandekar, P. E. Golvala N. V. Modak H. J. Mullieneux G. B. Soparkar J. H. Talati, and S. M. Kini (Hon. Secretary).
"THYAGARAJA SABHA MATUNGA: 101 Aradhana Celebrations 8 p.m. Inauguration by Sri N. C. N. Acharya 9 p.m. Concert by Kumaries B. Gowri, T. P. Meenaxi and S. Kamala—Violin Trio 10 p.m. Sri T. K. Venkatcha? lam—Vocal.
BOMBAY GEOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION: Prof K. S. Vakil will deliver a lecture on Teaching of Geography at Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Institution, Opp. Charni Road Railway Station, on Wednesday at 6 p.m.
UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: On Spiritual Perception" is the subject of a talk to be followed by Questions and Answers on Wednesday at 6-15 p.m., at Jehangir Wadia Building Opp. Flora Fountain.
PARSI FEDERAL COUNCIL
A meeting of the Parsi Federal Council will be held at the premises of the Golwalla Classes, Bombay Mutual Bldg. today (Wednesday) at 6 p. m. when the Hon'ble Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister will be the chief guest and the Congress Parsi candidates—Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. A.P. Sabavala, Dr. Curshedji, Dr. Homi Pavri, Mr. B.A. Dalal, Mr. Homi J. H. Taleyarkhan Miss P. Nariman will be the other speakers at a discussion on the stand to be taken by the Parsis during the forthcoming Municipal Elections.
CENTENARY LODGE T. S. BANDRA: Dr. I. J. S. Taraporewala will deliver a lecture on "True Religion' at 5-30 p.m. today (Wednesday).
MEETING OF VAISHYA WORKERS
A meeting of Maharashtriya Vaishya Workers will be held today (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Pawaskar Class, Benham Hall Lane, Girgaum to consider the question of helping the different candidates at the ensuing Municipal Elections.
INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER
The 40th Annual General Meeting of the members of the chamber will be held on Thursday 29th inst. at 4-0 p.m. (S.T.) in the Chamber's Hall.
HARIJAN SEWAK SANGH: The office of the Harijan Sewak S, B'bay Provincial Board has been shifted to Bombay City Adult Education Committee's Office, 2nd Floor, Bhatia Mitra Mandal Bhuwan, Opposite General Post Office.
SOCIALIST PARTY: at Sarkari Tabela, Thakurdwar 9 p.m. Sane Guruji Sathi Sushil Kawlekar will address.
PORT TRUST STRIKERS: A rally of dock workers to protest against the dismissal of the Port Trust strikers and to express solidarity with them will be held under the auspices of the Dockyard Labour Union today at 4-45 p.m. at the Kamgar Sadan Hall, Nawab Tank Road, Mazagaon, and will be addressed by Mr. S. A. Dange President All-India Trade Union Congress.
BOMBAY STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPISTS UNION: Bombay Stenographers and Typists Union was formed on 18-1-48 when a meeting of stenographers and Typists was held at the Podar College, Matunga and a provisional committee was elected and empowered to enrol members for the Union and carry on the work of the Union till a constituted executive was elected.
BOMBAY MINT STAFF UNION: A special general meeting of the Bombay Mint Staff Union in the Mint compound at 5-30 p.m. today to consider what steps should be taken with regard to the Pay Commissions recommendations.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL
Social on Thursday the 29th inst. at 5 p.m. at the Y.W.C.A. Hall, Mayo Road when the Right Reverend the Bishop of Bombay will speak on 'the Spiritual Incentive to Social Work."
BOMBAY CITY MUSLIM LEAGUE: In connection with the ensuing Municipal election, a public meeting will be held at 9-00 p.m. at Bhajipala Lane to suport the Muslim League candidate Mr. Akbar N. Najmi. Mr. Abdul Kader Hafizka, Hon, General Secretary, Bombay Provincial Muslim League will preside.
ART SOCIETY OF INDIA: H. E. the Governor of Bombay will open Exhibition at C. J. Hall 4-15 p.m. today. Rani Maharaj Singh will distribute the prixes. The Exhibition will remain open between 9 a.m. and 8 p.m. daily till Feb. 6.
MILLOWNERS' NEW COMMITTEE
The following members have been elected to serve on the Committee of the Millowners' Association, Bombay for the year 1948: 7. Sir Vithal Chandavarkar, Kt., (Chairman), 2. Mr. Neville N. Wadia, (Deputy Chairman), 3. Sir Sorab Sakatvala, M. L. A. Messrs. Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau, A. Pether. Krishnaraj M. D. Thackersey, J. C. Burns, Navinchandra Mafatlal, G D Somani, J. C. Lancashire L. F. H. Goodwin, H. G. H. Everitt, W. B. Bryden, Ramnath A. Podar, Bhagvandas C. Mehta, R. S. Khaitan, M L. Tapuriah, S. P. Jain. E. D Sheppard and Radhakrishna Ramnarain
WARRANTS AGAINST YACUB LALLJEE & OTHERS WITHDRAWN
BOMBAY, Tuesday
When the matter of warrants issued by the First Class Additional Magistrate, Guntur (Madras) against Yacoob Hooseinbhoy Lalljee and others regarding sales tax, came up before the Presidency Magistrate, a letter from the said Magistrate at Guntur was produced to the effect that the warrants issued against them were to be returned unexecuted, whereupon the learned Presidency Magistrate passed an order discharging all the accused and cancelling the bail bonds.

VICTORY FOR CONGRESS NOMINEE

Dr. Shirodkar Elected

Securing more than twice the votes of his rival, Dr. R. K. Shirodkar, the Congress nominee was declared elected to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Bombay City North Urban General constituency, on Monday.
The vacancy was caused by the resignation of Dr. Jivraj Mehta and the polling came off on Thursday last. It recorded a new low in voting history in the city, less than six per cent of the voters going to the polls.
Here are all the relevant figures:

Number of voters on the rolls:	153,168
Number of votes recorded:	9,151
Invalid votes:	400
Votes for Mr. Thatte:	2,567
Votes for Dr. Shirodkar:	6,187

System Of Voting In Municipal Elections

Mr. P. R. Lele, Secretary, Congress Municipal Election Committee has issued the following for publication:
It has been found that there is considerable misunderstanding among the public regarding the system of voting in the ensuing Municipal elections. By their recent protest and statements the Bombay Socialist Party has made confusion worse confounded.
In the City of Bombay the system of voting is what is called the CUMULATIVE system. This is one of the methods which ensure representation to substantial minorities and, therefore, is a method of proportional representation. Under this system every voter has as many votes as there are seats to be filled and the distinguishing features of this system is that a vote has absolute discretion as to how he should distribute the votes. The only care he has to take is to see that the total of his crosses (i.e. votes) does not exceed the number of seats allotted to his electoral Ward. For example, take Ward No. 16, (Tardeo) which has four seats. Every voter has four votes. He may mark all four crosses against the name of one candidate or may mark two crosses each against the names of two candidates or may mark one cross each against the names of four candidates.
Voters of Bombay City require to be warned against the statements and explanations regarding another system of voting which applies to mofussil Municipalities but does not apply to the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

KNOCKED DOWN BY CAR

BOMBAY, Tuesday.
Shravan Yamaji who was knocked down by a motor lorry near King's Circle died on the spot.

TATA INSTITUTE OF FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH
The Tata Institute of Fundamental Research has invited Prof. M. S. Vallarta of the Mexico University as a visiting Professor to the Institute from 1st February, 1948. During his stay at the Institute, Prof. Vallarta will deliver a course of lectures on 'The Primary Cosmic Radiation and the Movement of Charged Particles in Earth's Field' The course of lectures will start in the second week of February and the date, time and place of the first lecture will be announced later.
Prof. Vallarta is the Director of the Instituto de Physics Mexico University Prof. Vallarta was the Chairman of the United Nations Atomic Energy commission last year.

FOR QUOTA-HOLDERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS
....
The Textile Commissioner writes:-
The attention of quota holders and commission agents in Bombay and Ahmedabad is drawn to the Press Notice No. EF/accounts dated 26th January, 1948 in regard to the manner in which they should submit their returns of stocks held by them. They are advised that in the statement prescribed they should also in a separate column fill in the invoice number under which the bale has been issued by the mill together with the name of the mill in the invoice of quota-holders and the invoice from the quota-holder in the case of commission agents.

TODAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, Jan. 28.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s.)
7-30 a.m. Suresh Haldankar (Vocal), 7-40 News (M), 7-50 News (G), 8-0 News (E), 8-15 News (H), 8-30 D. K. Joshi Mangalvedhekar (Pakhawaj) 8-45 Suresh Taldankar Abhang (Eknath), 9-0 Niwruttibuwa Sarnaik Devgiri (Bilawal), 12-0 Variety Programme (H. U. and H.), 12-45 p.m. News (M), 12-50 News (G), 12-55 Dil Pasand Gane, 1-25 News (H), 1-30 News (E), 1-40 The London Palladium Orchestra Ketelby, 2-0 Richard Crooks—Tenor (Bor, anoff), 2-15 Boston Promenade Orchestra (Lecuona), 4-20 School Broadcasts, 5-0 D. K. Joshi Mangalvedhekar (Pakhwaj), 5-15 Yunus Husain (Purwi), 5-35 Ahmed Dilawar Ghazal (Hafeez), 5-45 News (K), 6-0 News (E), 6-10 News (H), 6-15 Suresh Haldanker (M. Pad), 6-30 Yunus Husain (Basant), 6-45 Nanalal Ni Krutio, 7-0 Topic of Day, 7-10 Local, 7-15 D. K. Joshi Mangalvedhekar (Pakhawaj), 7-30 Monthly Review (H) of films, 7-45 Sayan Sangeet, 8-0 News (M), 8-15 News (G), 8-30 Poetry Recitation by Minoo Desai, 8-45 Namune: Drishya Chouthe (M) by Vyankatesh Madgulkar, 9-0 News (E), 9-15 News (H), 9-30 BBC News, 9-40 Musical Interlude, 9-45 Stepping up Industrial production (I), by Dr. D. T. Lakdawala, 10-0 Suresh Haldankar (Khanbawati), 10-30 Niwruttibuwa Sarnaik (Darbari Kanada).
VARIATIONS
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
7-40 a.m. Gujarat Nu Sangeet, 5-45 Kamla Vijapurkar (Vocal), 6-15 Rural Listeners.
61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)
7-45 p.m. Com. News, 8-0 Kokila Mistri Gujarati Geet (Sundarji Betai), 8-15 Ahmed Dilawar Gnazal (Qadeer), 9-0 Niwruttibuwa Sarnaik (Lalita Gavri), 9-20 Kamala Vijapurkar (Vocal), 9-40 to 10-0 As In Bombay I, 10-0 Chamber Music.

NO THREAT TO BLOW UP DOCKS

Port Trust Authorities And Labour Leaders Both Deny Press Story

BOMBAY, Tuesday:
Both, Port Trust authorities as well as strikers repudiated today the story that anonymous letters threatening to blow up the Bombay Docks had been received by Port Trust officials.
Mr. Batuk Mehta, Labour Welfare Officer of the Port Trust, said that no such letters had been received.
He told a Chronicle' reporter that he did not know from where the paper got the story.
Another Port Trust spokes man said: "I was shocked that any responsible paper should publish such fantastic fiction".
It is atrocious nonsense' said a spokesman of the Port Trust strikers to a representative of the 'Chronicle' today when he asked whether it was possible that any striker had sent an anonymous letter to the Trust authorities threatening to blow up the docks as reported in an evening journal yesterday.
He added that it could not even be the work of any outside sympathiser but the offspring of the "perverted mind of some seeker of cheap sensation-making news."
The strikers, he said, were fighting a constitutional battle within the bounds of peace and non-violence and would never resort to any unconstitutional method.
The Labour Committee of the Port Trust met this afternoon and discussed a few crucial questions such as the recruitment of new staff to replace the dismissed strikers.
The Committee also considered the applications so far received in response to advertisements for new hands.
The direst headache the Committee was to face the question of how to evict dismissed workers and occupy Trust quarters.

HINDUSTAN MAZDOOR SEVAK SANGH
A federation of all automobile Unions was formed fith the name and style of B'bay Automobile Employees Federation' and it was decided to get the same affiliated to the INTUC and to write to the Government to apply the Industrial Relations Act to the Automobile Industry at the earliest.

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY
The Bombay Legislative Assembly has been summoned to meet at the Council Hall, Bombay at 2 p. m. on Monday the 16th February.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.
Tukaram Madhu a pedestrian who was crossing Frere Road, it is said, got panicky when he saw a taxi coming in his direction and while hurriedly trying to get across was suddenly run over by a truck that was also coming along at the same time. He died in a hospital.

B. E. S. T. WORKERS' DEMAND

High Court Appeal On Dearness Allowance

BOMBAY, Tuesday
A claim by B.E.S.T. workers for dearness allowance during privilege leave was the subject-matter of an appeal before Mr. Justice Weston in the High Court. The question involved the construction of the awards made by Mr. E. M. Nanavaty and Mr. Justice Chagla in the disputes between the Company and its employees, affected the interests of 7,000 workers and created a test-case.
Syed Peerbaksh, the Appellant, who had not been paid dearness allowance when on privilege leave in August-September 1945, had filed a suit which was dismissed by the Small Cause Court and by the Full Court in appeal. He, therefore, appealed to the High Court.
It was argued on behalf of the appellant that the practice under which the Company had paid dearness allowance during privilege leave till November, 1944, was not set at nought by Mr. Justice Nanavaty's Award of December, 1944. Further Mr. Justice Chagla's Award made in February, 1946, it was pointed out, emphasised the employees' right to dearness allowance during privilege, and it was then held that there was "no justification whatsoever for the Company refusing this demand of the workers". The Standing Orders also showed that the employees were entitled to this allowance. It was also argued that as during privilege leave salary was paid to the employees dearness allowance must also be paid to them.
After hearing counsel His Lordship admitted the appeal.
Mr. Dara D. Vania, with Mr. B. B. Panchotia, Advocates, appeared for the Appellant.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER EXECUTIVE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.
The new Managing Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber was declared today. The following 23 persons were duly elected in yesterday's election:—
1. Mr. Ratilal M. Gandhi. 2. Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi. 3. Mr. R. G. Saraiya. 4. Mr. Dahyabhai V. Patel. 5. Mr. Nagindas T. Master. 6. Mr. Anandji Haridas. 7. Mr. Someshchandra M. Nanavaty. 8. Mr. Vijaysinh Govindji. 9. Mr. Panalal M. Chinai. 10. Mr. B. K. Setalvad 11. Mr. Murarji J. Vaidya. 12. Mr. A. P. Sabavala. 13. Mr. Devji Rattansey. 14. Mr. Ratanchand Hirachand. 15. Mr. Sarabhai Pratapraj. 16. Mr. Mohanlal A. Parikh. 17. Mr. C. H. Diwanji. 18. Mr. Dhirajlal N. Shroff. 19. Mr. Jayantilal R. Trivedi. 20. Mr. Mahomedali D. Nasser. 21. Mr. Navin H. Mapara. 22. Mr. Padmakant J. Shroff. 23. Mr. Haridas M. Parikh.

2nd WEEK! A PRINCESS FINES for a Commoner!
See & Hear KANANBALA, in N. M. P. Production's Super
RAJ-LAXMI
With CHHABI BISWAS, NATWAR, PURNIMA & OTHERS
at
NEW WEST END
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Sun. and Holidays at 1 p.m.

UNSHAKABLE WAS PRINCE'S FAITH....
To get the Celestial Rose!
Producer-Director: RUSTOM MODI'S
GUL-BAKAVLI
FIROZ DASTUR, SANOBER, RABAB, MENAKA and JAMSHEDJI
Daily:— 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SUPER
Sun. and Holidays at 1 p.m.

3rd Week!
ANDHON KI DUNIYA
A 'RAJKAMAL' HIT
Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30
Plans open 10 to 11-30 & 4-30 to 6 p.m.
LAMINGTON

GITGOVIND
KANU DESAI Productions
in
7TH WEEK
A TALE of A POET and HIS MUSE
MAJESTIC
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Booking: 10 to 12 & 5 to 6
BROADWAY
Daily: 4, 6-45 & 9-30
A JAISINH Release.

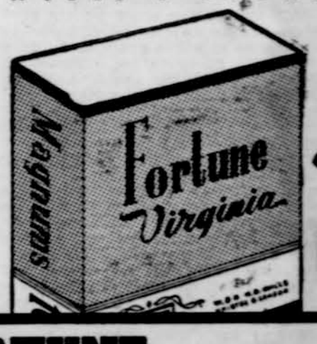
3 facts that make a FORTUNE

1. MADE FROM VIRGINIA TOBACCO

2. MAGNUM SIZE

3. A WILLS'S CIGARETTE

1 PICE PER CIGARETTE



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MAKE A FORTUNE YOUR FAVOURITE CIGARETTE
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ALL INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Jan. 27.

The following is the weather chart showing the minimum and maximum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st November 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 8-00 hours (I.S.T) on 27th January 1948 :—

Ahmedabad 85 60 0 4.4 plus 4.1 Allahabad 77 50 0 0.5 minus 0.9 Bangalore 82 62 0 1.6 minus 1.7 Baroda 90 49 0 0.2 Belgaum 87 66 0 2.9 plus 0.9 BOMBAY 85 70 0 0.3 minus 0.4 Calcutta 84 62 0 1.9 plus 0.6 Colombo 88 72 0 15.2 minus 6.5 Cuttack 86 66 0 4.7 plus 2.6 Darjeeling 50 36 T 0.3 minus 1.2 Dehra Dun 69 43 0 0.2 minus 3.0 Delhi 74 47 0 2.6 plus 1.4 Hyderabad (Dn) 86 64 0 1.1 minus 0.6 Karachi 75 50 0 0.3 minus 0.3 Lucknow 76 49 0 1.2 0 Madras 85 71 0 5.5 minus 15.2 Mahabaleshwar 74 56 0 1.5 minus 0.5 Mysore 84 65 0 2.3 minus 1.0 Ootacamund 72 0 3.8 minus 5.4 Patna 78 51 0 0.3 minus 0.7 Poona 83 60 0 1.8 plus 0.5 Rajkot 82 54 0 0.1 minus 0.2 Shillong 62 37 0 0.3 minus 2.0 Sholapur 89 70 0 0.4 minus 0.5 Simla 51 36 0 1.5 minus 2.4 Surat 91 62 0 0.1 minus 0.4.

Daily Weather Summary

POONA, Jan. 27.

The following is the weather summary for Tuesday the 27th January 1948 :—

Observations from north-west India lacking. Yesterday's western disturbance is probably moving north-eastwards across the North-West Frontier Province. Weather has been dry over the country, Minicoy only reporting 2 inches of rain

FORECAST UNTIL THE 28TH EVENING :— Rainfall will occur locally in Rajputana, east Gujarat and in and near west Central India. Scattered showers will occur in north Baluchistan and Malabar. A few falls of rain or snow are likely in the Punjab hills, Kashmir and the North-West Frontier Province. Night temperatures will rise in north Konkan, Gujarat, east Rajputano and Central India.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT: An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin with its epicentre about 3,260 miles away from Poona probably in Panay Island in the Central Philippines was recorded by the seismograph in the meteorological office, Poona, at 19th hours 49 minutes (I.S.T.) on Monday, the 26th January, 1948.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

All Power corrupts and no human being or group of human beings can be trusted with too much of it for long.

LORD ACTON.

The Bombay Chronicle

INDUSTRIAL PEACE

The Congress Working Commitee has only voiced the feelings of public in general in condemning the prevalent strikes and lock-outs as "a threat to any programme of economic reconstruction and self-sufficiency". This view has been publicly expressed again and again by the greatest leaders of the country like Gandhiji, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Patel. The supreme need for industrial peace and intensive production was never better emphasised than by the recent Industries Conference of representatives of Government, Labour and Capital, which unanimously agreed "to maintain industrial peace and avert lock-outs, strikes or slowing down of production during the next three years". Yet within a few days of the declaration of truce, some Labour leaders egged workers on to unnecessary strikes. Since then the strike fever has been alround. Gandhiji describes this unrest as "symptoms of our sickness and weakness" and more specifically as "the fever of power-politics". It cannot be denied that, since the new elections under universal franchise hold out hopes of far more power to the leaders of the masses than was possible before, many labour leaders are out-bidding one another in making all sorts of promises to the workers. Only, in the words of the Working Committee not a few of them "are regardless of the real interests of the working class and impervious to their suffering and financial loss".

The disease in the body-politic is easily diagnosed. The question is what are the best remedies. Discontent and ignorance among workers being obvious, the question is how to prevent their being exploited in the interests of power-politics. The Congress Working Committee appeals in general terms to employers "to redress without loss of time all legitimate grievances of their workers, pay them a fair wage and create healthy conditions of work: and, to labour, to understand its rights as well as obligations and to maximise the production of goods and services to the best advantage of the country". But many employers are in no haste to redress workers' grievances and the poor impatient workers think more of their rights than of their responsibilities. In these circumstances, it is necessary for responsible agencies like the Government and the Congress to take the initiative in all matters of industrial welfare and exert their undoubted influence with employers and workers and the public in the common interests of all. Unfortunately, the Congress long neglected the specialised problems of labour organisation and allowed separate labour institutions to obtain control over workers. The Working Committee says: "As a concrete evidence of its desire to help the healthy growth of Trade Unionism in the country, the Congress decided to encourage the Indian National Trade Union Congress which is devoted to the cause of labour." But this was done only recently and even now the I.N.T.U.C. seems to rely far more on the influence of Congress and Congress Government than on work for and among workers and educative propaganda generally. It is not yet too late to concentrate on such work but it will have to be for some time both intensive and extensive. It is gratifying to note that the Working Committee has called upon "subordinate committees to take up organisation of labour as an important and indispensable item in their programme".

It should be realised, however that the most effective work to ensure industrial peace can be done by Government by legislation and otherwise. The recent Industries Conference itself suggested, first and foremost, that statutory and other machinery for the resolution of industrial disputes should be created without delay wherever it does not already exist; that machinery for the study of labour conditions sould be established on a wide scale, and that in each industrial undertaking there should be "Works Committees" representing management and workers for the settlement of day to day disputes as fast as they arise. It should be obvious that in giving speedy and full effect to these recommendations the initiative is best taken by Government with the assistance, where necessary, of the local I.N.T.U.C. organisation. Long-range programmes to promote industrial welfare by improving labour conditions will necessarily take a long time. But the best means to maintain the proposed three years' industrial truce is the establishment and efficient working of machinery for the settlement of disputes by conciliation where possible and adjudication where necessary.

Franc And International Monetary Fund

Two very vital questions regarding the future of the International Monetary Fund and of the obligations of member States in regard to non-discrimination are involved in the unilateral action of France in authorizing a free exchange market to the extent of half of the value of French private exports of merchandise. The principal advantage that was expected to flow from the I.M.F. was relative stability of exchange and the avoidance by member States of discriminatory currency arrangements or multiple currency practices. While it was only to be expected that fundamental disequilibrium between internal and external price levels and between foreign credits and debits would have to be corrected by an appropriate change in the rate of exchange, a devaluation of the order of 214.4 Francs in place of 119.1 Francs to the dollar must be considered as out of the ordinary. France holds a key position in the international economic and political order. It was for this reason that the I.M.F. and the International Bank permitted France to increase its quota to both, and the latter not long ago sanctioned its first loan to France to the extent of 250 million dollars. In the scheme of the Marshall Aid also, pride of place is given to the requirements of reconstruction in France. On the present occasion the I.M.F. authorities were quite appreciative of the current and capital needs for exchange experienced by the French people and Government. The I. M. F. agreed that devaluation was justified though it is not clear whether the extent of devaluation considered necessary was of the order now actually announced. More important than devaluation is the authorization by France of a free, that is a competitive, market in foreign exchange to the extent of half the proceeds of French exports which would henceforth be available for French importers of non-basic commodities and for non-commercial purposes. This dual arrangement amounts to a multiple currency practice and the I.M.F. had to withhold its support to the same. France has nevertheless decided to go ahead with its policy and we do not expect that any retaliatory action, political or economic, will be taken either by U.K. or by U.S.A. If this happens, the way will be clear for other countries faced with shortages of hard currency and an unbalanced exchange position to think of large-scale devaluations as well as multiple currency practices. We see a very clear parallel between Indian and French positions in these respects and in one sense we are glad that France, whose adherence to the cause of world peace and international co-operation cannot be doubted, has taken the first step to assert the principle of national responsibility for solving the peculiar problems of each nation. We have always held that the freedom of India in all circumstances to take such action in the field of economic policy as is indicated by its own legitimate interests remains unaffected by its membership of I.M.F. and similar bodies. All the same all well-wishers of international order will feel sorry that the first serious crack in the Bretton Woods scheme should have come so soon and that it should have come from France which more than any other country has been the recipient of large-scale assistance from more fortunately situated nations.

Frankly Speaking

Muslims' Duty

Addressing a meeting at Madras in celebration of the Prophet's Birthday, Sir Mohammed Usman former Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, paid a deserved tribute to Gandhiji as being the foremost Indian leader to raise his voice on behalf of Islam before and after August 15. He has also done a service by impressing upon Muslims that Gandhiji's fast, which has done so much to safeguard the interests of Muslims in Delhi and India in general, has put a heavy responsibility on the community to "eschew communalism from their ranks" and remain loyal to the Indian Government. The more active their loyalty, the better naturally, for themselves as well as their own country. One of the best methods of eschewing communalism would be to abolish communal political organisations including those of volunteers. Such organisations will lead to rivals of other communities and the inevitable confuct will be harmful to the Muslims as well as the country. Muslims should vie with other communities in promoting communal harmony.

Independence Day Thoughts

It may appear curious that in the first year of India's independence, the Independence Day was celebrated with much less eclat than was common during the last many years. But it appears that August 15 is felt by most people to be more appropriate as India's Independence Day. Moreover, as Gandhiji points out, the way we have handled our independence has disillusioned many and they are not jubilant about the Independence Day celebrations. Nevertheless, Gandhiji rightly observes that we are entitled to celebrate "the hope that the worst is over and that we are on the road to showing the lowliest of the villager that it means his freedom from serfdom and that it means also "equality of all classes and creeds, never the domination and superiority of the major community over a minor, however insignificant it may be in number or influence." If the day is celebrated sincerely in that hope, the hope will not be long in being appreciably fulfilled.

Support Congress

Meanwhile, as was urged by Mr. M.Y. Nurie at the Bombay celebrations we should all show our gratitude to the Congress for its successful struggle for independence and we should continue to support Congress and Congress Governments in their strenous efforts to ensure true Swaraj for United India through peace and unity. We should also cherish, with Gandhiji, his hope that "though geographically and politically India is divided into two at heart we shall ever be friends and brothers helping and respecting one another and be one for the outside world."

OUR READERS' VIEWS

English In Our Educational System

Sir,—Today many over-enthusiasts are eagerly talking of abolishing English now that the British rule is withdrawn from this country. This, to my mind, betrays not a pro-nationalist but anti-British attitude which is unfair. We must weigh each question on its own merits. There is no doubt whatever that English cannot occupy its predominant position in the country's life hereafter. Nor can it be the medium of instruction in schools and colleges. That would be neither necessary nor logical.

But then who can deny that English is the greatest language and the most widely spoken in the world? It possesses one of the noblest literatures of the world. It is an "open-sesame" to the realms of knowledge. For scientific and commercial purposes a sound knowledge of English will be needed for decades to come. Most of our greatest men have been enriched by its study and have used it for creative work. For higher research work in any department of knowledge we cannot but have recourse to it. It can thus serve us in manifold ways too numerous to mention. Thus far it has helped us a lot, and it will continue to do so in future.

It would be folly to abolish English. It must remain a compulsory subject even as it is in some other countries of the world. So far as administration is concerned it is obvious, as Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Education Minister, has observed, that we shall create chaos and confusion if we suddenly displace a language which has established itself in various spheres for the past 150 years. We must hasten slowly.—yours, etc.

K. V. KANADE.

Poona.

Mr. Munshi's Appointment

Sir,—It is certainly unfair to designate the appointment of Mr. K. M. Munshi without his accepting any remuneration as a bad or an undesirable precedent as Mr. Shankar Prasad. S. Nanavaty has done. Mr. Munshi as Home Minister of Bombay accepted the token salary of Rs. 500 per month. In his case it was a mere formality to have done so as that was nothing compared to his earnings at the bar. The present appointment as Agent General of Hyderabad is not an ornamental or ceremonial post meant for superannuated knights and members of the gilded and titled aristocracy. A man of the calibre and capacity as Mr. Munshi was really required to fill the position and it is a supreme act of statesmanship that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel thought of him at this critical juncture. It would not certainly be graceful to adorn the post with a token salary. Mr. Shankarprasad taunts when he says that Mr. Munshi is a rich man. It is however, forgotten that it is rich men that usually shirk such onerous duties as have devolved on Mr. Munshi. Has not Quade-Azam Jinnah himself been reported to have accepted the Governor-Generalship without the emoluments attached to it? Why was that not called an undesirable precedent? I do not agree that the Agent Generalship of Hyderabad is a minor post compared to other ambassadorships. It has relation to the entire future of the Indian Dominion within which the great State of Hyderabad exists. The value of Mr. Munshi's services cannot really be assessed in terms of money especially at this juncture. There is, therefore, nothing bad in principle in Mr. Munshi foregoing the emolument as an act of grace and sacrifice. I am sure none of his future successors will have any embarassment on that score alone.—Yours, etc.,

N. C. NARSIMHA ACHARYA.

Bombay, Jan. 23.

Import Permits For Food Grains

Sir,—The newly established office for issuing import permits for foodgrains situated at the Royal Institute of Science Building, Fort, observes Saturday as a half-holiday, while all other Ward Rationing Offices observe that day as a full working day. This has resulted in hundreds of people coming from distant places like Ville Parle having had to go away disappointed since this was the only office serving the entire Greater Bombay.

Again, it seems with effect from today the issuing of permits has been decentralised and the public have now to apply to the respective Ward Offices No notification of this sudden change has, however, appeared in the papers, so that for a second time hundreds of applicants (on the office-in-charge's own admission (had to be turned away today.

Will the Controller of Rationing kindly see that such alterations and departures from normal working hours are properly notified—and in advance. The persons in charge should also be asked to remember that the Department is functioning primarily for the convenience of the public, who should in such circumstances be accommodated and not sent away with a "No"

Will the Controller also consider keeping Ward Offices open from 8-30 a.m. for receiving applications for import permits? The present working hours are most inconvenient for the thousands of office-goers, who have to leave their home before 9 a. m

yours, etc.

S. N. VILAMPIL

Merchant Shipping In Peace And In War

By S. P. Sharma

Indian merchant shipping has long been under a cloud, in spite of the glorious traditions it could boast of. The reason, of course, was political and economic subjection to Britain. But the attainment of freedom by India has naturally given to it a new lease of life. During the last War, Indian ships which had been requisitioned by the Government were many of them lost, and it has been calculated that by the end of 1945, when hostilities ceased, India had only about 200,000 tons afloat. Since then, however, nearly 100,000 tons have been added, but even so, it is only a very poor state of things that emerges. Realising this, the new Government of India lost no time in providing the stimulus that had all along been denied. A couple of months ago, Mr. C. H. Bhabha, the Commerce Member, laid down the targets to be aimed at by national shipping, and also promised on behalf of the Government concrete steps for increasing Indian tonnage and providing the necessary facilities for training up adequate Indian personnel. It is also more than likely that the cause of National shipping will not be lost sight of.

MEANS OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

So far, the industrial and commercial aspects of Indian shipping which yield to none other in contributing to the prosperity of the country. But there is another aspect that is scarcely appreciated by the public, the one relating to merchant shipping as a means of national defence on the seas. Warfare today is total; it is waged not merely on the battlefront but also in fields and factories, in hearths and homes, in streets and bazaars. The fighting men have to be provided with food and raiment, with weapons and other equipment, and all these have got to be manufactured and transported to the scene of action: else, fighting would not go on. Thus in the economic effort needed to conduct war, particularly in providing the necessary means of transport for men and material, the merchant navy is irreplaceable. The truth of this was amply proved, for instance, during the last war when merchant ships carried forces for assault and for amphibious operations, acted as hospital ships carried stores and foodstuffs, and were used as depots, workshops and repair bases. All this work, it must be remembered was done under conditions of constant danger from enemy submarines, aeroplanes, and raiders. Further the men and officers of the merchant navy provide in war-time an invaluable reserve on which the nation could draw for talent and experience. It is for this reason that authorities on naval warfare like Admiral Richmond place shipping and ship-building among the essential factors of the naval strength of a country. In addition to a variety of fighting ships and the personnel to man them, and to adequate supply and operational bases, he considers a powerful merchant navy as indispensible for naval warfare.

U.S.A. TAKES THE LEAD

These remarks are necessarily somewhat general; but they can be given concrete shape and form by a reference to a few aspects of British merchant shipping. It will then be clear how the fighting navy of Britain affected the growth of the merchant navy and was in itself affected in turn. To an extraordinary extent, Britain is dependent on her ships and sailors for the raw-materials of her industry and for the very food she eats. Her manufactured goods are carried to different parts of the world in her own ships which thereby bring high profits to her. But, during the first World War, nearly 15 million tons of merchant shipping or about 40 per cent of the tonnage owned by the Allied and neutral countries were sunk by enemy action. About 60 per cent of them all had been of British manufacture. The inter-war period of 30 years, however, reduced the percentage of British shipping considerably. For various reasons, British shipyards did not work to full capacity; and, on the other hand, countries like France and the U.S.A. took seriously to ship-building as an industry, and even forbade their nationals placing orders for ships outside their own territories. The second World War gave a powerful stimulus to U.S.A. shipping activity. In 1937 Britain is believed to have had about 12 million tons of shipping and the Dominions about 3 millions: that is, the British Empire in all had about 15 million tons. In comparison, America in 1944 had nearly 30 million tons, her increase within four years having been no less than 25 times. Besides, she had reduced the building time for Liberty ships from 180 days to barely 56 days. It is thus clear that the last War was responsible on the one hand for Britain losing the lead in shipping and ship-building she had for centuries and on the other, for giving that lead to the U.S.A.

HOW BRITAIN GAINED

Not merely contemporary but also past history tells the same story of the influence of war on merchant shipping. The ending of the story, however, is different for Britain was the eventual gainer on the whole. The Navigation Laws at the outset built up the supremacy of British shipping by virtue of their underlying principle that only the two parties to a transaction were entitled to carry the cargo concerned. But they were abolished in 1849. About a decade later the Cremean War broke out in what was then the granary of Europe. By itself it led to a demand for more ships; but, in addition, food had now to be carried from further afield—a fact which led to a rise in freight charges and thereby to a boom for British shipping. A decade again and the American Civil War broke out. Each side sank the ships of the other, and chartered British ones at fantastic prices. So also in the cases of the Prusso-Danish War and the Franco-German War. Thus by about 1875, British shippers had made enough money to burn. A few technical discoveries and a number of wars, famines, and revolutions in the latter half of the 19th century eventually led to a British monopoly at sea. The Boer War meant a slight set-back as it was Britain that was now to pay for others ships but the Russo-Japanese War soon set the balance right. And by 1914 Britain was carrying about 40 per cent of the world's trade.

HOW MERCHANT NAVY HELPED

To turn now from what wars do to the merchant navy to the reverse process and particularly to what happened in the last war. To give only a few illustrative facts. At a certain stage of World War II the Mediterranean route ceased to be available to British shipping. And to reach the Middle East Campaign bases, ships had to go from the U.K. to Cape Town, a distance of 3,000 miles, thence up the east coast of Africa to Cape Guardaful nearly 1,500 miles, and then up the Red Sea to the Egyptian ports. The merchant navy did this arduous duty with the help of escorting convoys. It is difficult to imagine what would have happened to the Middle East Campaigns without such aid. As a second instance may be mentioned that in 1939 Britain could deploy under the Red Ensign nearly 7,000 ships with a total tonnage of over 17 1/2 million tons. The Dominion could bring out nearly 2,000 ships with nearly 2 1/2 million tons. In all thus the British Empire could supply nearly 10,000 ships with a tonnage of 21 million tons. Again it is calculated that on any one day, 2,000 to 3,000 merchant ships of the Allies were on the seas under convoy and that within the first three years of the War, nearly 9,000 trade convoys entered or cleared from U. K. ports. Such heavy traffic naturally meant more work at the shipyards. Actually during the war a larger labour force was needed for repair work than for construction work. And every week a million tons gross of shipping was being returned to service.

The full significance of a merchant navy for not only the prosperity but also the safety of a country must be now fairly clear. Such a navy feeds the fighting navy with a reserve of trained men in times of war but it also supplies it with stores and equipment, food and drink, and reinforcements whenever needed. On the other hand, it itself receives a stimulus under war conditions. The question, however, arises today whether it can continue to play its effective role in war or peace in view of the growing importance of air-transport. The answer probably is not very difficult. So far as freight is concerned, the charges are prohibitive by air. It has been calculated that while the cost of carrying coal per ton-mile by sea is 1.30 of a penny, by air, it would be 30 pence. In this respect there is not much fear of competition. But passenger traffic may be affected. That is in peace. But during war, it is not economy that counts; only efficiency. And if ships are replaced by air-transport, well, they are. It does look however that in the very near future, the chances of such replacement on a whole scale are negligible.

COURT CAUSERIE

By "NESTOR"

The Authority Of Judicial Precedents

The practice which prevails in our High Court of second appeals and revision applications being heard by a single Judge gives rise to a very anomalous situation with regard to the authority of the decisions given by such Judge as precedents. Normally speaking, a decision of a court of Appeal is absolutely binding on a Court of first instance. Dealing with the authority of judicial decisions as precedents, Salmond on Jurisprudence says "a court of first instance cannot question a decision of the Court of Appeal." If this remark is to be understood literally, a decision given by a single Judge of our High Court sitting in second appeal or in revision would be absolutely binding not only on another single Judge of the High Court sitting as a Court of first instance, but also on a bench of two or more judges specially constituted to hear a case of exceptional importance, as a court of first instance.

In our opinion, however, that eminent jurist never intended to lay down that a decision of a single Judge should, in any circumstances, be absolutely binding on a bench of two or more judges. His observation quoted above must be read as applicable only to the judicial system as it exists in England. In England the Supreme Court of Judicature consists of two departments, one the High Court Justice, and the other, the Court of Appeal. Every appeal is normally heard in the Court of Appeal by three judges, except interlocutary appeals, which are sometimes heard by two. As applied to a Court of Appeal so constituted, the proposition laid down by Salmond is perfectly appropriate. But to extend that proposition and to apply it to our High Court in which there is no separate Court of Appeal as in England, and in which appeals may be heard by a single judge, would lead to absurd results which no English jurist ever contemplated. The extent of the authority of the decision of a single judge sitting in appeal as a judicial precedent has not yet been determined by our High Court, though the question has arisen on a couple of occasions. The difficulty envisaged above is sure to arise some day, and in our opinion it is capable of one of two possible solutions. The simplest course would be to lay down that the Appeal Court should consist of at least two judges. If that course is considered inexpedient as entailing the incurring of larger expenditure on the judiciary, the only other course is to adopt the rule that the weight of precedents is to be determined by the number of judges constituting the court. If this rule is adopted, a single judge will be absolutely bound only by a decision of a court consisting of two or more judges, a bench of two or more judges will be absolutely bound by a decision given by three or more judges,—and if the courts consist of the same number of judges, no matter whether one or other of them is a Court of Appeal or trial court, the earlier decision would be only conditionally binding as that of a co-ordinate court. It could hardly be disputed that in our High Court, decisions given by a single judge sitting on the Appellate Side and disposing of half-a-dozen Trivial matters a day, are seldom as well-considered as those of a trial judge before whom a complicated matter has been fully thrashed out for days To regard the former as laying down the law for the latter, by adopting blindly the rules of English jurisprudence designed for a different judicial system would, therefore, lead to a very unsatisfactory state of affairs.

Vicarious Liability

It is amusing indeed to find the High Court being commended in the local press for doing nothing more than applying a principle already laid down by the Privy Council in April last year. Even in the domain of torts, one often wonders whether the principle of vicarious liability by which a master is made liable for the acts of his servant of which he may have no knowledge has not been stretched too far, as where the employer of a clerk was made to pay damages for the loss caused to another by the clerk's negligence in forgetting to turn off a tap in the office lavatory. It would be a very serious thing, indeed, to import that principle into the realm of criminal law In the Privy Council case of Srinivas vs Emperor Lord Du Parcq in his speech observed that their Lordships "see no ground for saying that offences against those of the Defence of India Rules.....in question are within the limited and exceptional class of offences which can be held to be committed without a guilty mind..... Offences which are within that class are usually of a comparatively minor character, and it would be a surprising result of this delegated legislation if a person who was morally innocent of blame could be held vicariously liable for a servant's crime and so punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years.' Their lordships agree with the view which was recently expressed by the Lord Chief Justice of England when he said, 'It is in my opinion of the utmost importance for the protection of the liberty of the subject that the Court should always bear in mind that, unless the statute either clearly or by necessary implication, rules out mens rea as a constituent part of a crime, a defendant should not be found guilty of an offence against the criminal law unless he has got a guilty mind?" In a case which recently came up before our High Court, the owners of a petrol pump who was neither present nor know anything about an illegal sale of petrol without coupons by his employee, was acquitted on the ground that the motor spirit Rationing Order did not expressly of by implication impose vicarious liability. The making of illegal gains personally for themselves by petrol pump attendants is not unknown and it would, indeed, be unfair to punish their masters for such acts.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON, Jan. 27, (U.P.I.): The plea of Mr. Noel Baker, Chief of the British Delegation at the Security Council for an Interim Government in Kashmir "free from the smell of brimstone", as nearly impartial as India and Pakistan could make it, and charged with arranging the plebiscite, is considered as an extremely diabolical one by the Indian and leftwing British circles in London.

In their view, the British Delegation is prescribing the same kind of Interim Government in Kashmir as India had before partition in expectation of similar results.

Mr. Noel Baker, they point out, was known to be in favour of Kashmir partition before he left London to take part in the Security Council.

* * *

BERLIN, January 26: A second British military train from Berlin to the British Zone was stopped by the Russian authorities at the zonal frontier during last night.

The German passengers—it appears—were the same as in the first train!

* * *

King Michael Incurred Red Wrath.
—Headline

That's why he abdicated in blue funk.

* * *

STOCKHOLM, (Reuter): Eternal matches which can be struck up to 200 times are being manufactured by a newly formed company at Gamleby, Sweden.

Good! Now they should proceed to invent an everlasting cigarette which can be smoked up to 200 times.

* * *

"Everybody ought to be able to swim, ride a bicycle and drive a car". These were three musts, Dr. Rey Barnes, the Bishop of Birmingham gave to the boys of the Birmingham Grammar School.

Walking is, of course, a superfluous accomplishment in this atomic age.

* * *

Deaf-Mutes Puzzle Court
—Headline.

No wonder considering that justice is blind.

* * *

The Bombay Municipal Corporation adjourned twice in the course of the day, without transacting any business, one adjournment being for want of quorum.

The City Fathers (and Mothers) are doubtless entitled to an eve-of-election holiday!

* * *

The question whether Karachi should be the permanent capital of Pakistan will be considered by the Council of the Sind Provincial Muslim League meeting on February 8.

They should first respectfully inquire of the Quaid-e-Azam whether he has decided to make Karachi his permanent home.

* * *

A very small man married a widow who was unusually tall and large. A few weeks after the wedding one of his friends came upon him looking very glum.

"What's the matter?" asked the friend. "Isn't your new wife agreeable?"

"She's kindness itself", said the small one sadly.

"Isn't she a good housekeeper—a good cook?"

"None better in the world", said the groom, drooping a little more.

"Then what's the matter?"

"I'd be perfectly happy", blurted the little man, "if people didn't call me 'the widow's mite'!"

AHIMSA

I

I am love and truth: this violence is lust,
Ignorance, impervious yet uncontrolled
Tends descent from oneness into manifold
Passions, when wronged truth enwrapped by shadow dust
Falls to ground demoned! my self's a Votary
That you should now immolate, your precious life,
Silent unto death, in virgin fast this strife
'Tween the shadows and the light to end, to be
Once again in radiance of love eternal
Reawakened duty, service to the man
Lowliest: from the sicks no better present than
Chastely life! On this my earth do I sojourn
As a Hindu, Muslim, Sikh or Christian,
These My ways are divine in My cosmic plan.

II

Strife in vain: freedom dwells in quiet peace
Not of violence, that snaps the lightly chord
Darkling, yet in chains of bondage: vain reward
Of the quest, as yet another bonded lease
For the alien rule: The stormy rage in breast
May burst forth in thousand links of slavery
Limited, deliverence hired out in fee!
How I yearn my ancient sons and daughters rest
Glorious in the heritage of tolerance,
Mutual faith and love: and this my aged home
Be for all, the king and beggar: should you roam
Lawless refugees, dependent on the chance
For you food and roof: Love, shouldst thou fail me now
Soon, I would, I die; 'tis death to live now!

"BANG".

Final Draft Of New Constitution By Mid-February

RAJEN BABU'S ANNOUNCEMENT

More Seats For W. Bengal And E. Punjab: Storm Over Clause Requiring Governor-General's Assent For Amending Independence Act

NEW DELHI, Jan. 27, (A.P.I.): Six procedural motions were adopted by the Constituent Assembly when it held its one-day session today.

The longest debate centred round a clause requiring the assent of the Governor-General to any amendment to the Indian Independence Act or the Act of 1935 and ultimately, at the suggestion of Mr. H. V. Kamath, the clause was referred back to the drafting Committee.

The House accepted a number of drafting-amendments moved by Mr. Naziruddin Ahmad.

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, announced that he expected the Drafting Committee to give him the final draft of the new Constitution about the middle of February.

It would be printed and sent to members and would be published in the Gazette and otherwise publicised.

The legislative session was expected to be over sometime towards the end of March or the beginning of April and after a short interval, he would fix a suitable date some time in April for the next session of the Constituent Assembly for considering the draft constitution.

"We shall sit as long as is necessary to complete consideration and final adoption of the Constitution," said Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

MORE MEMBERS FOR W. BENGAL AND E. PUNJAB

Mr. M. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar who moved the resolution to secure the return from West Bengal, as now constituted of two additional members (one General and one Muslim) said that under the original national division, West Bengal was allotted 15 General seats and four Muslim seats. Under the Radcliffe Award, there was an increase in the territory and population of the Province. The increase in population was approximately 25 lakhs and the Province was now entitled to return 21 members, 16 General and five Muslim, to the Constituent Assembly.

The House agreed to the resolution and accepted certain verbal amendments moved by Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed.

The Assembly next took up consideration of Gyani Gurmukh Singh Musafir's resolution to secure the return from East Punjab as now constituted, of two additional General members and two additional Sikh members.

The resolution explained that East Punjab was at present represented in the Constituent Assembly by six General, four Muslim and two Sikh members. Since the boundary Award, the entire structure of the population had changed by the mass migration of Muslims from East Punjab to West Punjab. In consequence of these changes, on the best estimates available, East Punjab was now entitled to return to the Constituent Assembly eight General and four Sikh members.

Mr. B. Das pointed out that there was an analogous situation in Bengal also where there had been a movement of population from the East to West. He urged that all Hindu and Sikh members elected from Sind, Baluchistan and N. W. F. P. should be made eligible to sit in the House.

REDUCE MUSLIM SEATS IN VIEW OF MIGRATION

Mr. Jaipal Singh urged that if Muslims had migrated from the East Punjab there should be a reduction of their seats in the House. There had been a vast movement of population and the question had to be considered on an All-India basis and not "on the flimsy figures" available.

Diwan Chamanlal supporting the resolution said that by reason of the migration, there was now an increase in the Hindu and Sikh population of the East Punjab amounting to 4.92 millions. The motion before the House was on the lines of an Ordinance recently promulgated which enabled non-Muslim members of the West Punjab Assembly to take their seats in the East Punjab Legislature. As for the four Muslim seats, he suggested that they should be left as at present. The Muslim members did not attend the last session of the House nor were they attending now. The proper course for the House in regard to these absentee members would be to make rules which would provide for the forfeiture of the seats if members were continuously absent for a specified period.

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, said that the question was discussed in all its aspects in the Steering Committee. It appointed a small sub-committee to consider the whole question and it had examined the proposition with all available information at its disposal in regard to the transfer of population and other details. The resolution before the House was based on the recommendations of this sub-committee.

LEAGUERS SUGGEST POSTPONEMENT

Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhury, Begum Aizaz Rasl and Nawab Ismail Khan spoke on the resolution.

The Muslim League members suggested postponement of the consideration of the resolution. They contended that it raised important issues and the House was not in possession of all the facts.

Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava supporting the resolution said that the transfer of population between the two Punjabs was now a settled fact. It was true there were large numbers of people who had migrated from the N.W.F. Province and Baluchistan also but in the absence of precise details the present motion was the only practical solution.

Gyani Gurumukh Singh Musafir replying to the debate that if the House desired to reduce the number of Muslim seats it could do so at a later stage. He said that the Punjab today was the only major problem which faced the Government and if representation was given to them, it would help in the solution of the problem. The House passed the resolution.

AMENDING INDEPENDENCE ACT

Smt. Durgabai moved a motion laying down the procedure for amending the Indian Independence Act 1947 or the Government of India Act 1935 as adapted and for passing the Constitution. The procedure is almost the same as in the case of bills in the Legislature.

Some members objected to a provision requiring the Governor-General's assent to amendments to the Indian Independence Act and the Act of 1935. They argued that the Constituent Assembly being a Sovereign Body, no such assent was required.

G.-G.'S ASSENT NECESSARY, SAYS AMBEDKAR

The Minister for Law, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, said he realised that some members felt hurt over the retention of such a provision but this matter was considered by the best lawyers available and they all came to the conclusion that the assent to the Governor-General was not only desirable but necessary.

The Governor-General's power of adaptation would be exhausted by March 31,1949 and if that power was to be continued, it could only be done by the process of passing a Bill. If adaptation required the assent of the Governor-General, why should not an amendment require the assent of the Governor-General?

If by March 31, when the power of adaptation came to an end, we were in a position to make our future Constitution operative, the problem would not arise at all. But we were now quite clear that at any rate for some months the new Constitution would not come into operation. It probably would not be passed till the end of April or the end of May, he could not say, but a month or two were bound to elapse between March 31 and the passing of the Constitution.

It was also equally clear that the whole of the Constitution as was framed and passed by the House might not come into operation all at once; it might come into operation in parts. Supplementary provisions for the purposes of defining constituencies and all other incidental matters might necessary All that required undoubtedly some time. Hence the need for the proposed provision.

The Clause was ultimately referred back to the Drafting Committee. Other clauses were adopted.

The House agreed to Diwan Chaman Lal's motion relating to attendance of witnesses and production of documents before the Credentials Committee or the Election Tribunal.

QUESTION OF MERGER OF STATES

The last motion adopted by the House was that of Mr. P. Govinda Menon, which will enable suitable alteration being made in the representation of States where this is necessitated by merger or re-grouping. It is provided that in making any such alteration the population basis shall not be departed from and the geographical proximity, economic considerations and ethnic, cultural and linguistic affinity shall be duly kept in view.

Among other things the motion also states that not less than 50 percent of the total representatives of the States in the Assembly shall be elected members of the States legislatures, or where such legislatures do not exist, elected by the members of electoral colleges. The States shall endeavour to increase the quota of elected representatives as much above 50 percent of the total number as possible. Accordingly, at least one half of the number of seats allotted to any State or group of States shall be filled by election.

The Assembly adjourned 'sine die.'

The new members who took their seat in the House today included two from Mysore, one from Baroda and one from Indore.

Before the House took up consideration of the business on the agenda, Mr. H. V. Kamath drew the attention of the chair to the arrest and detention of a member of the House, Mr. Bishamberdayal Tripathi, by the U.P. Government. Mr. Kamath contended that the detention amounted to a breach of privileges of a Member of the House.

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, ruled that no point of order was involved in Mr. Kamath's contention. The House was now meeting as the Constituent Assembly and the issue raised could be dealt with at the proper place.

ORISSA & CHATTISGARH MEMBERS CONTINUE AS SUCH

Mr. Yudhistir Mishra from Orissa raised a point of order as to whether representatives of the rulers of Orissa states and Chattisgarh states in the House could continue to occupy their seats in view of the fact that states concerned had entered into a merger agreement with the Indian Dominion from January 1.

In accordance with the agreement the rulers had transferred to the dominion government all their administrative functions and he therefore, contended that the nominees of those rulers could no longer sit in the House.

After some discussion the President ruled that such an important issue as the one raised could not be disposed of by raising a point of order. The members had been validly elected and they continued to be members of the House unless and until action had been taken by the House to necessitate their removal.

Mahatma Visits Dargah Sharif

Hindus And Muslims Mix Freely At Fair

NEW DELHI, Jan. 27 (A. P. I.)—Mahatma Gandhi began his post-prayer address on Tuesday evening with asking how many Muslims were present and expressed his disappointment as only one hand went up. The other day he had advised that each Hindu or Sikh should bring at least one Muslim friend and he expected that they would do that much.

Mahatma Gandhi next described his morning visit to the Dargah Sharif at Mehrauli. The Urs had attracted a large concourse of Muslims and what gladdened Mahatma Gandhi was to find an equal number of Hindus and Sikhs. Due to some wild and misleading rumours, however, the attendance of Muslims was thinner than in previous years. It was a matter of shame that man should have to be afraid of man. Mahatma Gandhi was also distressed to see the costly marble trellis damaged. It was no answer to say that similar or worse things had happened in Pakistan. Had we fallen so low as to stoop to such acts of vandalism?

CONGREGATION WARNED

Mahatma Gandhi had warned the congregation at the fair that if there was any secret wish for retaliation, it would be a breach of the solemn pact entered into in their name. It was upto the Dominion Governments to take appropriate action in such matters, but so far as the public was concerned, they should remain unmoved.

Finally, Mahatma Gandhi spoke of the plight of the men and women carried away by the raiders in Mirpur—a district of Kashmir. The captives included young girls who were molested by the raiders and many of whom were reported to have been removed to Pakistan. There should be some code of decency even for raiders and abductions could have no place therein. He appealed to the Pakistan authorities to right the obvious wrong assuming that a correct version was given to him.

MAHATMA JOINS MUSLIM MASSES IN FAIR

NEW DELHI, Jan. 27 (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi today visited the annual fair held at the Mausoleum of Khwaja Qutubddin Bhatiyar Haki in the village of Mehauli, six miles from here. Hundreds of Muslim men, women and children greeted Mahatma Gandhi when he entered the mela.

Mahatma Gandhi alighted from his car and went to the tomb of Khwaja Qutubuddin from where he recited his favourite verses from the Quran. Thereafter, he addressed the gathering, emphasising communal harmony and religious tolerance. Mahatma Gandhi assured the Muslims of India of non-discriminating treatment by the Indian Government.

Mahatma Gandhi went round the fair and expressed satisfaction at the arrangements made by the Central Peace Committee for holding the fair.

It will be recalled that the peaceful holding of this annual fair this year was one of the conditions laid down by Mahatma Gandhi for breaking his recent fast.

The Chief Commissioner of Delhi, Mr. Kurshid Ahmed Khan, and the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. M. S. Randhawa, conducted Gandhi round the fair.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 27, (UPI): The United Press of India is informed that, during his recent tour of Burma Dr. Rajendra Prasad the Congress President, was presented on behalf of the Indians in Burma with purses amounting to approximately Rs 68,000 out of which about Rs. 10,000 were earmarked for relief of refugees

Pandit Nehru Addresses Aligarh Convocation

CONGRESS PLANS FOR FULL EMPLOYMENT

(Continued from Page 1)

'bona fide' cultivators fixing the maximum size of holdings and placing the surplus above the maximum at the disposal of the village co-operatives;

Consulidation of small holdings and prevention of further fragmentation;

Substitution of land revenue system by progressive taxation of agricultural income.

Organisation of Agricultural Finance Corporations operating through Co-operative Societies and Statutory Village Panchayats with well-defined powers and adequate financial resources and machinery of conciliation between landless and landholding peasants.

ORGANISATION OF INDUSTRY

The main recommendations regarding industry (village, small-scale and heavy)—categories and spheres of industries are:

That industries producing articles of food and clothing and other consumer goods should constitute the decentralised sector of Indian economy and should, as far as possible, be developed and run on a co-operative basis. Such industries should for the most part be run on cottage or small scale basis.

Larger units are inevitable in the case of heavy industries, e.g. manufacture of machinery and other producer goods. The choice of size will be determined by the net balance of economic and social advantage, preference being for smaller as against larger units.

HOW TO AVOID INSECURITY

To avoid economic insecurity and destructive competition, the respective spheres of large-scale, small-scale and cottage industries should be demarcated. In the conditions prevalent in our country emphasis will be on providing opportunities for employment of our unutilised or partially utilised man-power and minimising the use of costly capital goods. Large-scale industry should also be utilised to improve the economic basis and the operative efficiency of small-scale and cottage industries. Certain lines of manufacture should be reserved for cottage industries. Cottage industries may be protected from the competition of large-scale industries through State control of competing large-scale industries, grant of subsidies or some method of price equalisation, control of investment and licensing of new undertakings.

Regional self-sufficiency should be the aim with regard to all types of industries. The location of industry should be planned as to make a district of average size, having roughly a population of ten lakhs, as nearly self-sufficient as possible in respect of consumer goods supplying the daily needs of the people. Fiscal and other measures may be adopted to foster suitable industries in different regions, specially in depressed areas.

INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVES

The small scale and cottage industries should be promoted on non-profit lines through Industrial Co-operatives under the State auspices through non-official promotional bodies, Government being represented in it but not controlling it. The structure that is built up should be a strong federal structure, consisting of primary societies, their regional unions and the apex federation. The Industrial Co-operatives should do the purchases, sales, arrangement of tools, workshops, guidance, and supervision. The major portion of the produce of these industries should be sold through consumers and multi-purpose agriculturists societies. To create the right type of leadership in the development of these industries a cadre of organisers, technicians and secretaries etc. with pay and conditions of service similar to that in public bodies, should be trained.

The Government should encourage the development of cottage industries by grant of direct loans and subsidies through co-operative societies in the initial stages, specially in case of losing industries and new industries, by using their products in their departments, organising propaganda and advertisement and arranging the demonstration of and training in the application of better tools and processes and undertaking and encouraging research for the purpose of developing these industries efficiently and for better utilisation of available natural resources through a permanent board of research.

TRANSITION TO PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

New undertakings in defence, key and public utility industries should be started under public ownership. New undertakings which are in the nature of monopolies or in view of their scale of operations serve the country as a whole or cover more than one province should be run on the basis of public ownership. This is subject to the limit of the State's resources and capacity at the time and the need of the nation to enlarge production and speed up development.

In respect of existing undertakings the process of transfer from private to public ownership should commence after a period of five years. In special cases a competent body may after proper examination, decide on an earlier transfer. The first five years should be treated as a period of preparation during which arrangements should be made to take over and run these undertakings efficiently. The progress of transition to public ownership should be controlled so as to avoid dislocation of the economic life in the country. State acquisition of these industries should take place when the excessive margins of profits prevailing in the existing abnormal conditions have declaimed to a reasonable level in consequence of the fall in price or under pressure of appropriate legislation or administrative measures.

ECONOMIC CIVIL SERVICE

To secure efficient development and conduct of public-owned industries, suitable administrative agencies should be set up e.g.

(1) Creation of an Economic Civil Service which will furnish industry with Executives of different grades.

(2) Training of requisite industrial cadre.

(3) Technical training and general education of the workers.

(4) Organisation of research and information.

(5) Control of investment and of shares or strategic resources, and.

(6) Intensive and detailed economic surveys.

Departmental control should be confined to questions of policy. The system of Statutory Corporations should be developed with necessary adaptations to suit Indian conditions.

In private industry the existing system of Managing Agency should be abolished as early as possible. Private industry will be subject to regulations and control in the interest of national policy in industrial development.

LIMITS OF PROFITS

Return on capital will be computed on employed capital i.e. capital plus reserves. Distributed profits will be taxed at a higher rate than undistributed profits. A five cent dividend in terms of employed capital will be the maximum limit for distribution of profits.

After the date of declaration of the maximum limit, the amount of profits to be transferred to the reserve funds should be limited to such sums as, in the opinion of competent authority, may be utilised for productive purposes by an industry or industries. Out of the profits earned in any year, the surplus, after setting apart three per cent on employed capital as divided and another portion to be earmarked by Government for schemes of social welfare and industrial improvement will be shared between the workers and the shareholders in proportion to be fixed by Government—the employer's share not exceeding in any year a third of the basic wage or the national minimum which ever is higher.

All resources available for investment should be subject to the control of the State. The State should set up Finance Corporation. Banking and insurance should be nationalised.

CAPITAL LABOUR RELATIONS

Stable and friendly relations between Labour and Capital should be maintained through profit-sharing and increasing association of Labour with management in industry and establishment of Works Committees in each undertaking. Regional Labour Boards with adequate and elected representation of Labour in each industry settlement of all disputes through conciliation arbitration and adjudication and guarantee of a minimum wage, proper housing and insurance against old age, sickness and unemployment.

To have a balanced progressive economy in which regulated distribution will form an integral part of a comprehensive economic plan for the country and to control wages and the prices of agricultural and manufactured commodities distribution of consumer's goods should be co-operatively organised.

A Multi-Purpose Co-operative Society with branches for agricultural producers, consumers and small industries should be set up to develop an integrated economy for the village.

Co-operative Consumer's Societies may be organised for a locality or for groups of wage-earners and where possible for a salary-earners in establishments of private or State concerns. State may encourage the growth of societies in various ways.

CENTRAL PLANNING COMMISSION

The Economic Programme Committee suggests that a Central Planning Commission should be appointed to advise and assist the Congress Governments in implementing the programme. The nature of present tax structure complexion of the country's foreign trade and the place of foreign capital in the development of the country's economy should also be examined by the Planning Commission so that each of them might development of a free and self-sufficient economy on the lines indicated in the programme.

The following members attended the economic programme committee meetings:—

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru (Chairman); Maulana Abul Kalam Azad; Dr John Matthai; Mr. Shankar Rao Deo; Prof. N. G. Ranga and Mr. J. C Kumarappa.

CONGRESS PUTS UP 27 CANDIDATES FOR 28 SEATS

Socialist Party Has 14 Nominees In Contest For Group 3 Municipal Elections

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Seventy-seven nominations were received at closing time this evening at the Election Officer's office, for the ten divisions of Group 3, for the ensuing civic elections.

Congress candidates are denoted by the letter (C) against their names, the Socialists by (S.P.), the Radical Democrats by (R.D.) the Independents by (I) and the candidates from the Citizen Election Board by (C.E.B.)

The Congress Party has put up 21 candidates for the 28 seats, and the next largest group appears to be the Socialist Party with 14 candidates, and third in the running in a list of 13 persons under the heading Independents.

WARD 3, BORI BUNDER.—(3 SEATS)

(1) Nathalal Dahyabhai Parikh (C)
(2) V. B. Gandhi (c)
(3) G. H. Sanghani (I)
(4) Miss P. N. Nariman (c)
(5) P. O. Kedia (S.P.)
(6) M. H. Abdulla (I)
(7) N. G. Bhorkar (S.)
(8) B. D. Kukyan (R.D.)

WARD 6—UMERKHANDI (4 SEATS)

(1) B. P. Devji (c)
(2) S. M. Thakre (c)
(3) B. K. Mhatre (I)
(4) J. J. Purniturewalla (I)
(5) Yacub H. A. Lalljee (c)
(6) Mohamed Ishaque
(7) R. K. Chemburkar (S.P.)
(8) Mohamed Hussein Musalman
(9) A. H. A. Lalljee
(10) Syed A. S. Latafhusein
(11) Syed Abu Mohamed
(12) Mohamed A. Parker
(13) Ezekiel Nissim (R.D.)
(14) K. C. Hamid

WARD 4—FANASWADI (2 SEATS)

(1) M. N. Talpade (C.E.B.)
(2) Y. A. Samant (S.P.)
(3) B. V. Tambe (c)
(4) N. N. Shah (c)
(5) A. P. Parikh (I.)

WARD NO. 14—WALKESHWAR (4 SEATS)

(1) K. F. Nariman (c)
(2) S. P. Nadkarni (c)
(3) H. J. Pathak (C.E.B.)
(4) M. G. Kapadia (c)
(5) C. C. Shah (c)
(6) R. M. Dave (S.P.)

WARD 21—BYCULLA ST (3 SEATS)

(1) S. B. Surve
(2) S. R. Sawant (C.)
(3) R. K. Achrekar (C.
(4) M. P. Bharwaskar (C.
(5) R. T. Masurkar (I.)
(6) B. D. Jhute (S.P.)
(7) D. G. Mahajan (S.P.)

WARD 22—GHORUPDEO (3 SEATS) D

(1) D. L. Anande (C.)
(2) G. P. Badwal (S.P.)
(3) A. M. Mandre
((4) K. L. Borkar (C)

WARD 25—PAREL—2 (SEATS)

1 D. G. Tendulkar (C.)
2 M. N. Wagh (C.)
3 Y. D. Babre (I.)
4 D. M. Kalyanpurkar (I.)
5 Ashok R. Mehta (S.P.)
6 S. V. Redkar (S.P.)

WARD 28, SION, (3 SEATS)

1 B. N. Maheshwari (C.)
2 D. D. Khade (I.)
3 D. M. Shinde (C.)
4 R. S. Prabhu (I.)
5 M. Madhavan (S.P.)

WARD 31, WORLI, (3 SEATS)

1 R. D. Bhandare (S.C.)
2 V. B. Worlikar (C.)
3 G. M. Binmale (C.)
4 Srimati Tarabai Nikalji (C.)
5 K. D. Upadhyaya (S.P.)
6 S. B. Powar (I.)
7 I. M. Palkar (I.)
8 P. B. Chavan (I.)
9 Malik Arjunrao

WARD 25—PAREL—(2 SEATS)

1 M. A. Latif
2 I. S. Patel (C.)
3 K. M. Salvi (I.)
4 T. B. Kamble (S.C.)
5 Lekhraj Sharma (I.)
6 T. H. Sonavane (C.)
7 Mrs. Alvares, Alice (S.P.)
8 G. I. Mane (I.)
9 A. R. Sonavane (S.P.)
10 K. M. Chaugule (C.)
11 Syed Abdul Majid Kadri (I.)

CONGRESS CANDIDATES' MEETING: A meeting of Congress candidates for election to Bombay Municipal Corporation will be held at 6-30 p.m. today (Wednesday) at the Congress House

Baroda Deadlock Broken

BARODA, Jan. 27. (A. P. I.): A compromise has been reached between the Baroda Government and the Praja Mandal on the question of full Responsible Government for the State.

A final agreement on all fundamental issues has been reached after an interview which Darbar Gopaldas Desai had with the Maharaja this afternoon.

An announcement, it is learnt, will be made by the Maharaja shortly.

HATTA FORMS NEW CABINET

BATAVIA, Jan. 27. (Reuter): Dr. Mohamed Hatta, Republican Vice-President has formed a non-party "national efficiency" Cabinet of 16 ministers to succeed the Cabinet under Dr. Amir Sjarifuddin which resigned on Friday, Jogjakarta radio announced tonight.

Names of the new Ministers will be announced on Thursday, the radio said.

Dr. Hatta announced a four-point programme for his Government when asked to form a Cabinet last week:

(1) Implementation of the truce agreement between the Dutch and Indonesians; (2) Continuance of negotiations sponsored by the United Nations Security Council's 'Good Offices' Committee; (3) A nationalisation plan within the Republic and (4) National reconstruction.

INDIA REJECTS "NEUTRAL" ADMINISTRATION

(Continued from Page 1.)

the round able talks. It is felt in United Nations circles that the eventual solution of the problem will probably lie in some definite action taken by the Security Council on its own—relying thereafter on both parties to the dispute to abide loyally by the United Nations ruling.

All members of the Council would have preferred to reach a settlement through friendly bilateral talks between the parties under the eye of the Council President, but if this proves impossible, then the new and more drastic approach may become inevitable.

DELHI CONTRADICTS NEWS AGENCY REPORT

NEW DELHI, Jan. 27, (A.P.I.): An agency report from Lake Success which stated that the Indian and Pakistan delegations agreed to draft plans for holding a plebiscite in Kashmir is incorrect, says a press note.

What the Indian Delegation has agreed to at the request of the Security Council is to meet the Pakistan Delegation in an informal conference under the chairmanship of the President of the Security Council in order to see whether there are grounds in common between the two relegations on which there can be agreement.

FOUR-YEAR SOVIET-POLISH TRADE PACT

LONDON, Jan. 27. (Reuter): A four-year, 1,000,000,000 dollar trade pact between Russia and Poland was announced by Moscow radio early today—a few hours after Marshal Stalin had given a dinner at the Kremlin to a galaxy of Soviet Ministers and visiting Poles.

A joint 'Communique,' quoted by the radio, also announced that both Governments had "reached complete agreement" on questions concerning the present international political situation.

TATA COLLIERIES STRIKE

No Settlement In Sight, Says S. C. Joshi

DHANBAD, Jan. 25. (A.P.I.): Talks to bring about an amicable settlement of the Tata Collieries strike, which have been going on under the mediation of the Chief Labour Commissioner of the Government of India Mr. S. C. Joshi have failed to produce any result. Mr. Joshi, who left Dhanbad last night, said that no settlement was in sight and he might come down again.

"LARGER PRODUCTION AND BETTER DISTRIBUTION"

Mr. Pranlal Nanjee's Advice To Businessmen

NASIK, Jan. 25.

Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee, Chairman of the Dena Bank, was entertained here to-day by the Cloth Merchants Association at a Tea Party when the services of the Dena Bank to the mercantile community of Nasik were eulogised.

Speaking in reply, Mr. Pranlal referred to the policy of decontrol of the Government and urged the merchants to so act that neither the public nor the Government would have any legitimate cause for complaint against them.

He said that three parties were necessary to help larger production and better distribution that was the vital need of our country at the present moment. Those were industrialists, labour and last but not the least, the distributors. As the distributors, the mercantile community had a most useful role to play and he urged them to act in a more unselfish manner keeping in mind the ideal of service to the community.

It was heartening to read Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's words that Government preferred not to interfere so far as possible with the trade and commerce of the country and Mr. Pranlal hoped that the merchants would act in such a manner that Government might not have to repent for this policy and for freeing the trade from Government control.

Our ancient Indian ideal for merchants was great and noble and now that our country had attained independence, it was their bounden duty to abide by it.

Demand For Admission To All-White Law College

Mrs. Fisher's Suit In U. S. Supreme Court Against Oklahoma University

WASHINGTON, JAN. 27. (REUTER): A 23-YEAR-OLD NEGRESS, Mrs. A FISHER, HAS ASKED THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES TO ORDER THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA TO ADMIT HER TO ITS ALL-WHITE LAW SCHOOL.

The Supreme Court ruled on January 12 that Oklahoma must provide Law School facilities for Mrs. Fisher equal to those provided for white residents. The State then set up a new Law School for Negroes, but Mrs. Fisher's lawyers contend that this is inadequate.

The Supreme Court is in recess this week, no action can be taken on Mrs. Fisher's petition before the term begins on Thursday, unless an extraordinary session is called.

Dr. J. E. Fisher, Dean of Admissions at the Law School, has told Mrs. Fisher that he would not take any action on her application until his office received instructions about it.

FOOD PROBLEM IN HYDERABAD

(By M. S. HANUMANTHA RAO)

The question of food supply having become acute, the useful work done by the Hyderabad Commercial Corporation, was given due consideration by the authorities concerned. Co-operative basis of the lower institutions was extended and made permanent by making the Hyderabad Commercial Corporation an apex co-operative organisation. The local units working as agents of the Corporation in the interior were changed into Taluq Co-operative Development Unions and Co-operative Village Grain Banks.

The Co-operative Village Grain Banks are affiliated to the Taluq Co-operative Development Unions which are again connected with the Hyderabad Co-operative Commercial Corporation Ltd., the apex institution in the Dominions. Already a good deal of work has been done in the direction and very soon the entire village economy will witness the advent of co-operative prosperity.

CO-OPERATIVE VILLAGE GRAIN BANK

The present scheme in vogue is mainly based on the principle of co-operation from the village population. The Compulsory Levy Order introduced during the year 1353F, was amended to suit the changed conditions and provision was made for forming a village grain bank in each village if 75 per cent of the cultivators of the particular village agree. 5 seers out of every maund of grain collected from each cultivator under levy are allowed to be retained and deposited in the Grain Bank to his credit. Thus as much as 1/8 of the total levy received from the village will be available in the village itself to meet the needs of petty cultivators and landless labourers. The grain retained in the Bank to the credit of each cultivator cannot be withdrawn for a specific period of five or ten years whatever the case may be, but profits are allowed to accumulate on the deposits of the share-holders converting them subsequently into non-withdawable bonus shares. At the end of the appointed period, the members can appropriate the profits accrued on their original and bonus shares and cease their connection with the Banks, if they like. In the meantime, they can utilise the services of the Bank by borrowing grain at low rate of interest whenever required. These grain banks are designed to become self-supporting in due course.

The Village Grain Banks serve three-fold purposes. They not only enable the cultivator to save something in kind which otherwise they cannot do in cash but will also serve as seed stores for distributing improved varieties and as insurance against local food shortages.

Already 13,436 villages have got these Banks of which 11,727 are registered institutions. It is the aim of the Government to bring into being one such Bank in all the 21,000 villages of the Dominions and perhaps very soon the process of forming these useful bodies in the remaining villages will be complete.

TALUQ DEVELOPMENT UNIONS

Next comes the Taluq Development Unions established in each of the 104 Taluqs of the Dominions. Groups of village institutions are linked up with the branches of these Taluq Development Unions which in their turn are affiliated to the Hyderabad Co-operative Commercial Corporation Ltd. These Taluq Development Unions are substitutes of the previous Local Units and the membership comprises of not only businessmen but also producers of the Taluqs concerned. They have been entrusted with the work of procurement, storage and distribution of foodgrains in their respective spheres on behalf of the Hyderabad Co-operative Commercial Corporation, Ltd. on a commission basis. They have been working well since their formation and have become both with the cultivators and consumers.

With the village Grain Banks as the base affiliated to the Taluq Development Unions which in their turn are linked up with the Hyderabad Co-operative Commercial Corporation Ltd. as the apex body in the Dominions the Co-operative Organisation is complete and makes available to the producer in the field the facilities of storing, marketing and obtaining manures and implements for him at cheaper rates on a co-operative basis eliminating the individual profit motive from all these transactions. Local food shortages will be met from the grain stocked in these banks which will also, through their Taluq Unions, arrange to distribute improved varieties of seeds to be propagated by the Agricultural Department. The Taluq Development Unions are of valuable help to the H.C.C.C. in procuring large quantities of foodgrains and in running sales depots in rural areas for distributing foodgrains on co-operative lines. Their turn-over is now in crores and should multiply intself with an expansion in transactions as multipurpose societies undertaking besides the above functions, the distribution of manure, co-operative ware-housing etc.

All these Godowns are at present used by the Hyderabad Co-operative Commercial Corporation Ltd., but when they are no longer required by it they will be handed over to the Co-operative Taluq Development Unions for undertaking co-operative marketing and warehousing. .....

The argument advanced in some quarters that the H.C.C.C. Ltd. is earning huge profits is far from the truth The entire organisation has been found at the outset on a 'NO PROFIT AND NO LOSS' basis.

DECCAN STATES MERGER DECISION

SANGLI Jan. 26 (API): The Constituent Assembly of the United Deccan States, which began its second session here today, passed a resolution advising all States forming units of the United Deccan States to merge in Bombay Province, and recording its view that it was inexpedient to proceed with the framing of a constitution for the United Deccan States. The meeting was attended by 22 of the 25 members of the Assembly.

The resolution was moved by Mr. B. S. Kore, Chief Minister of Sangli and leader of the House, and seconded by Mr. G. B. Potnis, Chief Minister of Bhor.

Two members of the House opposed the resolution on the ground that public opinion must be ascertained on such an important issue. The resolution was carried, only two members opposing.

By another resolution the Assembly authorised Mr. Kamal Nayan Bajaj President of the Parliamentary Board of the United Deccan States, to negotiate with the Government of India in regard to the merger. The Assembly also appointed one member from each of the eight States to join in the negotiations.

A third resolution recommended the appointment of a Committee for each State to ensure utilisation of the balance of the State for that State only.

The Constituent Assembly adjourned sine die'.

Cripps Efforts Prove Futile

LONDON, Jan. 26. (U.P.A.): Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, will report to the House of Commons to-day on his futile attempt to head off the French devaluation plan.

Although devaluation had been expected, the French refusal to heed the pleas of the British and International Monetary fund has raised grave fears in this world financial capital.

In Washington, the International Monetary fund severely criticised the French Government's decision to devalue the franc as a step likely to "encourage trade distortions," and shake the world's faith in other currencies. The Fund's position was explained by the chairman of its executive board, Camille Gutt of Belgium, soon after the French Finance Minister Rene Mayer had announced in Paris the devaluation of the franc from 119 to about 214 to the dollar in international trade.

It was the first major break between the fund which works for stabilization of world currencies and one of its members. Gutt said, however, that "I do not think the Fund contemplates any special action against France."

He said the Fund particularly objected that dollars and other currencies earned abroad at the devalued franc rate would be thrown into a fluctuating "free money market in foreign currencies and gold which is to be established in France.

In Paris, Mayer said the export import franc devaluation was only a temporary move and indicated a full scale cut in value would come later along with the repegging of the value of the gold reserve of the Bank of France.

The devaluation set the rate per pound sterling at 864 francs compared to 480 francs set up at the last devaluation in 1945.

"These measures were necessary," Mayer said. If the situation had been allowed to remain as it is, it would mean the closing down of factories, stopping production and inevitable widespread of unemployment in France."

He said the program was the second part of Premier Robert Schuman's program to bring financial stability. Schuman will make a statement on devaluation before the Assembly to-day.

Evacuation Of Sind Hindus

KARACHI, Jan. 26. (A.P.I.): The Indian High Commissioner in Pakistan, Mr. Sri Prakasa, and the Deputy High Commissioner, Mr. V. Viswanathan, met the Premier of Sind at his residence this evening.

It is learned that they discussed the question of the evacuation of Hindus from Sind.

The ban on the exodus of washermen from Sind, it is understood, will be removed by the Sind Government.

Cabinet Crisis Over Franc

PARIS, Jan. 27 (Reuter)—Premier Robert Schuman's French cabinet is holding an extraordinary meeting tonight to discuss a threatened crisis after a decision by the Socialist Party group in the National Assembly to vote against the Government's Bill re-establishing a free market in gold and hard currencies.

Some quarters thought a Cabinet crisis was possible in the next 24 hours, but most lobby observers believed that in the end, some bargain would be made to avoid the Government's resignation.

The Socialists, on whose vote the Government depends for a majority, decided at their meeting today to send a party delegation to the Prime Minister to try and get the Government to modify its policy and satisfy Socialist apprehensions.

Three main objections to the Bill voiced at the Socialist meeting were:

1 The Government had failed to take into acccount the objections of the British Government.

2 It had ignored the views of the International Monetary Fund.

3 It was opening the door to an out of date economic liberalism.

CRIPPS' OFFER

Sir Stafford Cripps, British Chancellor of the Exchequer offers to increase deliveries of British coal to France from 6,000 to 25,000 tons a month in France abandoned the "Double Franc" devaluation scheme, M. Mayer told a joint meeting of the Finance and Foreign Affairs Commissions of the Assembly today.

Yesterday's devaluation of the Franc from 480 to 864 to the pound provided for a free market rate in addition to the official rate. It was the possible effect of the Free Market rate on the pound which gave rise to British objections.

M. Georges Bidault, Foreign Minister, told the meeting: "Co-operation between the British and French Governments is being fully maintained."

Fall Of Franc Hits Blackmarketers

PARIS, Jan. 26. (U.P.A.): The fall of the franc echoed to-day throughout the world.

Premier Robert Schuman told the French Assembly he had engineered the drastic devaluation programme rather than see factories shut down and workers in breadlines, but fears of equally serious repercussions were expressed on both sides of the Atlantic.

The United States warned the drastic devaluation might endanger the Marshall plan. Britain's fear was two fold:

Firstly, the cut would send the pound sterling tumbling.

Secondly, the loss of foreign trade as a result of sharp reductions in the price of French exports made possible by the "bargain" franc.

The price of gold stocks spurted upwards on three continents—in New York, London, Paris and Johannesburg. British Government stocks broke on the London Exchange as the Government hastily prepared measures to bolster the pound.

New York stocks remained generally stable. Trading in francs in New York was halted pending clarification of the move.

The French were generally more puzzled than pleased about devaluation. Uncertainty and confusion were reflected in the Assembly where Premier Schuman defended his program.

The devaluation became effective last midnight but the General Assembly still had to approve the bill setting up a free market on gold and some foreign currencies before the bill became law.

As the debate opened, approval was expected by a narrow margin, but the Assembly adjourned without taking a vote and will reconvene tomorrow afternoon.

The franc will remain at the old rate of 119 to the dollar in internal dealing but under the bill presented to-day, a free market would be established permitting the domestic franc to find its own level.

Schuman told the legislators that the "dominant idea of the Government's policy is the stabilization of French economy." He said the Government could not pass the "best chance it has had to re-establish our money."

The Communists were against devaluation. The Socialists did not like it. A sampling of manufacturers showed they were doubtful that the export franc would prove a total blessing. Spokesman Bolyneux said he feared the export franc "will only hurt the domestic market because everything is going to be higher and we shall have to pay more for silks and wools."

A famous cognac maker said a bottle of cognac, which cost eight dollars cannot be manufactured for less than six or seven dollars.

Government spokesmen denied that coal and wheat prices would be increased.

Most displeased over the devaluation were the estimated thousands dealing in the black market. Their future was dim.

LOCKOUT IN COIMBATORE MILLS

COIMBATORE, Jan. 27, (A.P.I.): As notified, a lockout was declared in all the mills in Coimbatore district from today as a result of which about 40,000 workers have been affected.

Gnanbika mills alone is working according to the Standardisation scheme. The situation is peaceful in all the mill areas which are guarded by the police.

SARDAR PATEL BACK IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Jan. 27, (A.P.I.): The Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, and party returned to Delhi by air today from Patna.

RAMANAND'S PROGRAMME FOR PEOPLE

Complete Non-Co-operation With Nizam's Govt.

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Jan. 27. A. P. I.): "Non-co-operation with the Government machinery in every manner possible should form our programme", says Swami Ramananda Tirtha, President of the Hyderabad State Congress in a statement outlining the immediate and long term programme of the Congress for achieving the two-fold objective of full responsible Government in the State and its accession to the Indian Union.

The statement was prepared by Swami Ramananda before his arrest yesterday afternoon and was released by the State Congress office today.

Continuing, the statement says: "Students have already boycotted institutions. They should intensify it and such of them who have the will should offer satyagraha. Pleaders can also line up with the forces of freedom by refraining from attending courts. Village officials should resign in large numbers. The distribution of proscribed literature can form one of the items of satyagraha once again."

Saleh Jabur's Govt. Resigns

Sequel To Demonstrations Against Signing Of Anglo-Iraq Treaty

BAGDAD, Jan. 27. (Reuter): The Iraq Regent, Emir Abdul Iliah, announced tonight the resignation of the Government of Saleh Jabur who last week signed a new treaty of alliance with Britain.

Further violent demonstrations against the treaty took place in Baghdad this morning when several persons were killed and a number injured.

Abdul Azzis Alqassab, President of the Lower House and 30 members of Parliament then announced their resignations.

The resignations of four Cabinet Ministers followed. They were: Jamal Baba, Minister of Justice; Tewfiq Alnaib, Minister of the Interior; Abdul Wahz, Minister of Social Affairs; and Yousif Ganima, Minister of Finance.

Saleh Jabur then handed in his own resignation to the Regent.

BR. REACTION

LONDON, Jan. 27 (Reuter)—Undisguised concern was felt in London over the resignation of the Government of Saleh Jabur in Iraq and diplomatic quarters expected that the revised Anlgo-Iraqi Treaty might have to be renegotiated.

LATHI CHARGE ON STUDENTS

HYDERABAD (Dn,), Jan. 27. (A. P. I.): Four persons were injured, one seriously, when the police made a lathi charge on student demonstrators who took out a procession last evening following the arrest of Swami Ramananda Tirtha and Mr. Kashinath Rao Vaidya, State Congress leaders.

It is stated that the students pelted stones at the police who then made a lathi charge on them.

The students later held a meeting and passed a resolution condemning the lathi charge and reiterating State Congress demands and pledging support to the Congress movement.

MORE KASHMIR BORDER RAIDS FOILED

NEW DELHI, Jan. 27 (A.P.I.): The Defence Ministry 'communique' on Kashmir tonight said: "Raiders made another border raid near Ramgarh on the night of Jan. 25-26. About 500 men armed with rifles, machineguns and mortars attacked our positions near Ramgarh but were flung back. The raiders withdrew across the Pakistan border before daybreak.

"Another band or armed men using machinguns and rifles raided border villages some miles west of Ramgarh. They were engaged by our troops. Firing continued until 11 p.m. when the raiders withdrew into Pakistan territory.

"Our pickets around Poonch engaged bands of raiders and killed over 50.

"Air craft of the Royal Indian Air Force made a number of sorties and attacked vehicles and concentration or raiders."

FINED FOR RASH AND NEGLIGENT DRIVING

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Abdul Sayed Karim Khan, a 22-years-old youngster, was held as having "imperilled his own and other people's lives" when he was charged before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day for a rash sweep in his car on the Marine Drive yesterday at a speed of 65 m.p.h.

Police Inspector Greens, who tailed the speeding car and brought it to a halt successfully, told Mr. Oscar

NEW DELHI, Jan. 27 (API): Members of the Pakistan Sterling Delegation who were having separate talks with the United Kingdom Delegation on Sterling balances have left for Karachi for further consultations with the Pakistan Government. They are expected to return to Delhi within a few days.

CHINESE CURRENCY DEVALUED

SHANGHAI, Jan 27. (Reuter): Chinese national currency was officially devalued today when the Foreign Exchange Equalization Board increased the buying rate for the United States dollar to 118,000 Chinese dollars and the selling rate to 121,000.

The new figures represent an increase of 6,000 Chinese dollars on the former rates of 112,000 and 115,000 respectively.

The Board made no change in the rates for sterling which remain at 370,000 for buying and 380,000 for selling.

The black-market rate for the United States dollar has remained virtually unchanged for the past two days at 170,000.

ARRESTED ON TREASON CHARGE

NEW YORK, Jan. 26 (Reuter):—A 27-year-old former Lieutenant in the United States Air Force, Martin James Monti, was arrested by the Federal Bureau of Investigation today on a treason charge.

It was alleged that the broadcast from Berlin for the German propaganda Ministry during the war under the names of Martin Weithaupt.

He was discharged from military service to-day, the F.B.I. said.

Mr. Edward Scheidt, Special Agent in charge of the New York F.B.I Office, alleged to-day that while stationed in Karachi, India, in October 1944, Monti "hitched" a ride to Italy in an army plane.

On arrival there, Mr. Scheidt alleged, Monti stole an army photographic plane and flew to German held territory. Later he broadcast for the Germans, Mr. Scheidt said.

When Germany capitulated, the man made his way to Milan and joined the American fifth army. He was returned to the United States by the military authorities and court martialled for theft of a photographic plane and desertion.

Sentence was later remitted and Monti was allowed to re-enlist as a private. He had advanced to Sergeant by the time of his discharge today.

The F.B.I. said Monti held S. S. Elite Corps credentials while he was in Germany.

Conviction for treason carries a maximum penalty of death and a minimum of five years' imprisonment and 10,000 dollars fine.

CAPETOWN, Jan. 26. (Reuter): Referring to Dr. Malan's colour question motion in the Assembly here to-night, the Natal South African Party suggested that Indian Passive Resisters who crossed Natal border into Transvaal should be prosecuted and serve sentences on Marion island.

Marion island is a desolate icebound rock in South Atlantic, one of a group of two islands recently occupied by the Union.

Municipal Commissioner Answers Budget Criticisms

Welcomes Co-operation Of City Fathers In Putting Down Corruption

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"I shall welcome the co-operation of the members of the Corporation in putting down corruption", said Mr. B. K. Patel, Municipal Commissioner, answering budget criticism this evening.

It was true that for the preceding 10 or 15 years, the Corporation had surplus budgets. It was, however, incorrect to assume that the same would be the case in future, particularly in view of the recent policy of the Government in regard to decontrol of so many commodities. The incidence of taxation per head per person was Rs. 20, the same as was in the year 1941-42. The Corporation did not derive much income as a result of the increase of population because the housing accommodation had not increased correspondingly, continued Mr. Patel.

The Corporation could not increase the Wheel Tax unless the necessary Government legislation allowed it. As regards the rent on race course, it would not be correct to assess at Rs 25 per square yard because the land was not being used for building sites. It was true the expenditure had increased but this could not be helped in view of the constant increase in the population of the city and on account of certain restrictions in regard to one day off per week and eight hours work per day concluded Mr. Patel.

CITY'S HEALTH

Mr. V. B. Gandhi, Chairman of the Standing Committee asserted that the health of the city had by no means deteriorated, that the increase from 3-1/8 per cent to 6-1/4 per cent in town duties applied to canned foods most of which were imported and therefore the incidence of taxation was borne by the richer and more able than the poorer section of the population.

The Corporation had provided 29 lakhs for 72 lakhs for post-war works. This, Mr. Gandhi asserted, meant a saving as far as the revenues from which the money would normally have been spent. As regards the settlement between the Corporation and the local millowners over the question of water rates, Mr. Gandhi told the House that the legal position of the Corporation was rather doubtful and therefore the settlement had to be accepted.

The speeches of Messrs. Patel and Gandhi, were listened to by 15 members including the Mayor, the other members having left the Council Hall earlier.

The proceedings of the meeting today began with Mr. N. C. Bharucha a member of the opposition party who made an indictment against the Congress party alleging that the deficit in the budget was a result of top-heavy administration, reckless schemes, extravagance, party prestige and political considerations.

"TAX THE RICH"

Mr. P. M Chinai then read out his speech emphasising that the menial and labour staff of the Corporation were following the principle of more pay and less work. Mr. I. S. Patel, the next speaker remarked that the citizens had been suffering from shortage of water for a long time and the Corporation should proceed forthwith with the Jansa-cum-Vaitarna scheme. He also called for an overhaul of taxation policy and proposed that taxes should be imposed so that the incidence for the most part fell on the rich rather than the poor section of the city.

Mr. G. P. Hutheesing suggested that luxuries rather than necessities such as food grains should be taxed.

The Corporation will meet tomorrow at 3-30 p.m. (B.T.)

ANOTHER COLD WAVE HITS AMERICA

NEW YORK, Jan. 27. (Reuter): America's mid-west shivered under a new wave of frigid weather from Central Canada today, the third cold wave in a week in which 150 deaths have been attributed to the weather.

Temperatures across the country, except in Southern Florida, were below normal in most cases far below zero Farenheit.

Another snowstorm the fourth in little more than a week, was forecast for tonight for New York City which was still digging out from under last Saturday's four-inch fall.

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM CHAIRMAN DISPLACED

WASHINGTON, Jan 27, (U.P.A.): President Truman today displaced Marriner S. Eccles as Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, effective February 1. Despite the blow to his prestige, Eccles has agreed to remain as Vice-Chairman.

CAWNPORE, Jan. 27, (UPI): The City Congress Committee has telegraphically requested Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, to hold the next A.I.C.C. session at Cawnpore and assured that all arrangements can be made even at short notice.

All-India Swadeshi Industrial EXHIBITION

KANPUR

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF UNITED PROVINCES.

TO COMMENCE FROM 28TH FEBRUARY 1948

AT *SHAHIDNAGAR* (BRIJENDRA SWARUP PARK)

***CHIEF PATRON:*—HER EXCELLENCY SHRIMATI SAROJINI NAIDU, Governor, United Provinces**

PATRONS:

Shri Shiva Narayan Tandon, President, City Congress Committee
Shri Hari Shankar Vidyarthi, Chief Editor 'Pratap' and Leader Congress Party, Development Board.
Shri Dwarka Prasad Singh, Advocate, Chairman, Municipal Board,
Shri Dr. Brijendra Swarup, M.A., LL.D., Advocate, M.L.C.,
Sir Robert Menzies, Chairman, B. I. C. Ltd.

This exhibition will supersede every other exhibition held so far in this province being organised in Independent India. A major portion of the profit has been earmarked for Ganesh Shankar Vidyarthi Memorial Fund and other public institutions. You are, therefore, requested to reserve your stalls immediately as about fifty per cent. of the stalls have already been booked in advance.

The following gentlemen are the chief organizers and office-bearers of various sub-committees:

Pt. Ganga Sahaya Chaube, M.L.A., Vice-President, City Congress Committee, Mr. Mukund Charan Nigam, Advocate, Vice-President, City Congress Committee, Pt. Jageshwar Prasad Trivedi, Secretary, City Congress Committee, Pt. Basu Deva Mishra, Secretary, City Congress Committee, and Secretary, Congress Party, Development Board, Pt. Suraj Prasad Awasthi, M.L.A., Hon. Chief Organizer, Labour Welfare, United Provinces, Dr. K. N. Gairola, M.D. (Vienna), M.L.A., Pt. Braj Narayan Pandey, Member, City Congress Committee and Development Board, Pt. Sadgur Dayal Awasthi, Member, City Congress Committee, Shri Ram Narayan Jauhari, Member, City Congress Committee, Shri Shambhoo Nath, Member, City Congress Committee, Pt. Pannalal Tripathi, Secretary, Kanpur Kapra Committee, Mr. J. K. Srivastava, Director, New Victoria Mills Co. Ltd., Sardar Kirpal Singh, Director, Singh Engineering Works Ltd., Mr. Uma Shanker Mehrotra, Distt. Manager, Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd., Dr. M. Aslam, M. D. (Paris), Col. P. K. Sehgal, of I.N.A. fame, Mr. S P Mehra, Editor, "Citizen" Weekly, Pt. Gopi Krishna Tewari Representative, DAILY PRATAP, Mr. Virendra Swarup, Representative, The PIONEER.

It has been further arranged to invite the top-ranking leaders of the country, artists of all-India fame, specialists of various subjects of general interests in general and on industrial, agricultural and scientific subjects in particular to participate in the exhibition and make it a grand success.

Apart from that extensive arrangements have been made for recreation and entertainment.

Dramas to be staged by the Famous Prithviraj Theatre Co. of Bombay.
Variety Shows by Famous Indian Artists (Music & Dance)
Organised by SANGAM KALA MANDIR, LUCKNOW.
MINIATURE RAILWAY, JOY WHEEL, MOTOR BOATS CIRCUS, ETC.

INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENTS OF PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS AND MANY INDIAN STATES ARE ALSO PARTICIPATING FOR THE BENEFIT OF CULTIVATORS AND SMALL-SCALE INDUSTRIALISTS.

IQBAL BAHADUR, President **JAWAHAR LAL YADOW**, General Secretary
RAI SOM NARAYAN SINHA & AHMAD HUSAIN, Secretaries.

ALL-INDIA SWADESHI INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION
6/31, TILAK NAGAR, (Old Kanpur Crossing), KANPUR
Telephone: 3328. Telegram: ECONOMIC.

Released through MODERN PUBLICITY—KANPUR.

SHARES DECLINE AFTER FIRM OPENING

Heavy Liquidation In Cotton Market

BULLION PRICES STEADY

BOMBAY, Jan. 27.

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened steady to-day with Tata Steel Dfd. shares showing a rise of about Rs. 40 as a result of increase of 30 per cent in Steel prices. This increase works about at Rs. 80 to stockists while manufacturers get only about Rs. 23/8 and allowing Rs. 11 increase in railway charges leaves a net gain of about Rs. 12/8. This increase was more or less expected and marketwise there was very little effect. The increase to manufactures will keep the industry going but profits will not show any important increase. Under such a state there was very little effect on the market and the opening improvement attracted moderate realising. The market will have now to wait for the Central Budget.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1975 and declined at Rs. 1957. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 384 and quitened at Rs. 381, Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1240 and declined at Rs. 1212/8 Kohinoors opened at Rs. 654 and eased off at Rs. 639. Simplex shares opened at Rs. 248 and declined at Rs. 242 while Swadeshi shares were placed at Rs. 672.

The market ruled quietly steady with scattered selling. As pointed out before the market has no definite trend. Tata Steel Dfds. after declining at Rs. 1942 steadied at Rs. 1950. Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 380 while Dyeings were done at Rs. 1207/8, Simplex shares were quoted at Rs. 244. Associated Cements declined at Rs. 186, Bombay Burmas were done at Rs. 513/12 and Scindia shares were quoted at Rs. 30/6.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Deyeing 1211/4 Kohinoor 638 Swadeshi 672 Nagpur 361 Simplex 243/8 New Great 456 Gokak 366/8 Indore 665 Century X R 500 Colaba 320 I Bleaching 159 Swan 375 Finlay 345 Morarji 595 Edward 695 Meyer X. D. 220/10 Apollo 4/3/6 I. U. Ordinary 16/13 I. U. Defd. 3/3 Madhusudan 270 Poddar 280 Khatau X D277/8

STEEL

Tata Steel Ord 380 Tata Steel Defd. 1945 Second 151/12.

CEMENT

Associated Merger 186

INDUSTRIES

Burma X D 513/12 Bellapur X D 338 Shivrajpur 39 Scindia X R X D 30/6 Construction 236 Tata Chemical 19/8 Tata Oil 67 Indian Iron X D 36/14 Bengal Steel 32/10.

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ord 139/8 Tata Hydro 159 Andhra 1500 Power 1556/4

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 93 Phoenix 480 Ind. Mfg. 4460 Koorla 280 Dawn 1545 David 145 New City 225 Minerva 213/12 Bradbury 785 Bharucha (Defd.) 7 Bharat 48 Mysore 240 Maghavji 19/6 Model 210/4 Laxmi X. D. 1640 Vishnu X D. 617/8 Western 4565 Standard 960 Shorapur 1650 Sassoon Cotton 19 Hindustan 1550 Tata 86 Ahmedabad Advance 600 Sassoon Silk 12/8 New Union 19/2 Madhusudan 292/8 Shrinivas 450 Raja Bahadur 125 Berar 265 Victoria 425 Simplex Opn. 124.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 145 New 135 Surat 171/4 Karachi 140 Broach 11 Ajmer X. D. 10 Amalgamated 15/8 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 150 Bombay Suburban 166/4 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem 100.

BANK SHARES

Reserve 115 Imperial X.D. 2190 P.P. X.D. 542/8 Central 93/8 Coupon 18 India 244/8 Union 10/11 Baroda 172 Habib 151/8 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 75 Jaipur 52 Hindustan Com. 41 Mysore 365 Exchange (Ord.) 50 Eastern 105.

INSURANCE

Oriental 6300 Empire 785 New India 80/12 Jupiter 33/8 Vulcan 14/10 Indian Mercantile 55 Universal Fire 15/12 British India General 21 Prud 36/8 Neptune 7 New Great 27 All-India General 31.

RAILWAYS

C. P. 107/8 Mymensing 113 Guaranteed 113 Pachora 100.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock X. R. 327/8 Steamer X.D. 585 Burma New X D 172/8 B B Petrol 3/3/9 Mackenzie 145 Port Canning 75 Kemp 510 Zandu Pharmacy 160 Indian Investment Trust 104/8 Wimco 318/12 Dharamsey Chemical 37 Mukund Iron 10 Dena Trust 24 Alembic 267 Supreme India 130 Jamwire 108 Bombay Uganda 80 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 India Cement 32 Walchand Nagar Industries X R 190 United Motor 74 A. C. C. New 113 Bombay Safe Deposit 910 Hydri Construction 15/6.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 205 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1362/8 Tata Power 1358/12 Hydro 128/12 Bombay Steamer 323/12 Nagpur 705 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 825 Laxmi 310 New Great 225 Poddar 115/10 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 128/12 Bradbury 497/8 Surat Elec. 165/10 Premier Construction (1st Pref). 127 (Second Pref.) 125 Amalgamated 135 Hamb 72 Tata Chemical 115 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 17/10 Supreme 120

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

MILLS

BOMBAY, Jan. 27.

Apollo 4/3, 4/2/6, Bharat 48, B. Dyeing 1235, 15, 17/8, 10, 22/8, 7/8, 11/4, Bradbury 785, C. India 368, 60, 63, 60, 61, E. Textiles 695/12, 96/4, 95, Elphinstone Ord. 92, 93, Finlay 350, 44, 46, 45, Gokak 375, 66, 67, 66/8, I. U. Defd. 3/4, 3/2/5, 3/3, I. U. Ord. 17/2, 16/13, 16/14, 16/12/6, 16/13, Indore 690, 68 70. 55, Kohinoor 650 52, 40, 42, 37, 44, 37, 38, Laxmi 1645, 27/8, 40, Madhusudan 270, Model 210, Morarji 595, New City 227/8, 25, New Great 455, 50, 62, 57, 58, 56, Podar 375, 80, Simplex 250, 44, 46, 43, 45, 43, 44, 48/8, Swadeshi 675, 76, 68, 70, 57, 79, 70, 72, Tata Mills 85/8, 86, Vishnu 627/8, 16/4, C. P. Rly. 105/8.

BANKS

Central 94, 93/8, 94, 93, 93/8, Habib 151/8, Imperial Old 2190, 75, 90, (Ex Div.), Imperial New 541/4, 42/8, 40, 42/8, (Ex Div.), India 243/8, 45, 44/8, Reserve 114/8, 13/8, 16, U. Commercial 75, 74/8 75/8, 75.

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 145, Ajmer 10, Andhravalley 1502/8, 1500, B. Tram Ord. 139, 39/12, 39, 39/8, Hydro 160, 59, 60, 59, Hydro Pref. 130, 27/8, 28/12, Power 1585, 90, 85, 95, 55, 65, 56/4, Power Pref. 1350, 58/12.

INSURANCE

New India 81, 80, 80/12, Vulcan 14/10, Scindia Steam 30/10, 30/12, 30/6, 30/7, 30/6.

STEEL

B. Steel 33, 32/10, I. Iron 37/4, 37/6, 36/14, 37, 36/12, 36/14, Tata Defd. 1975, 80, 55, 85, 57/8, 62/8, 42/8, 50, 45, Tata Ord. 384, 84/8, 82/8, 83/8, 79, 81, 79/8, 80, Tata IInd Pref. 151/6, 32, 51, 51/12.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 333, 27/8, A.C.C. Old 132/8, 25/8, 36, A.C.C. New 113, 12/8, 13, Belapur 328, 29, 27, 38, B.B. Old 520, 17/8, 22/8, 15, 16/4, 13/12, B.B. New 175, 70, 72/8, B.B. Petrol 3/3, 3/3/9, I Bleaching 159, I. I. Trust 104/8, P. Const. 243, 36, P. IInd Pref. 125, Shivrajpur 37, 39, Tata Chem. 19/4, 19/12, 19/8, 19/10, 19/7, 19/8. Tata Oil 67/8, 68, 66/12, 67, Vimco 318/12, 22/8, 18/12

SPECIAL

Central Coupon 18, Simplex Coupon 126, 25, Ahmedabad Elec. New 135, Central Bank New 94/8, Indian Mfg. 4460, Bombay Safe 910, Meyer 125 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 Ahd. Advance 160 Mysore Mill 51 Standard 100 Madhusudan 12.

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 104/8 B. Steamer 1950 (8) 106/12 I Rume Pipe (6) 111 Tata Power 1951—102/8 Walchandnagar (6) 117.

OUTSIDE SHARES

India Copper 3/4 B I C. 10/11 Burma Corporation 3/13 New Victoria 6 New Victoria Preference 7 Raja 28 Phalton 122 Gold Mohar 350 Kaiser-I-Hind 380 Saijan 302/8 Osmanshahi 300 Azamshahi 250 Air Service 13 Air Ambika 17 Air India (Tata) 185 Hind Motor 8/1 India Steam 15/6 Valley 11/8.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Jan. 27.

	Rs.	as.	p.
4-1/2 p.c. 1954	98	12	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1950	101	4	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1961	97	10	0
2-3/4 pc 1948-52	100	8	0
2-3/4 pc 1960	99	12	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1962	100	4	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1976	99	10	0
3 p.c. Non-Terminable	110	6	0
3 p.c. 1996 Con.	100	8	0
3 pc 1949-52	102	0	0
3 p.c. 1951-54	102	9	0
3 p.c. 1953-55	102	9	0
3 pc 1952	102	8	0
3 p.c. 1959-61	102	5	0
3 p.c. 1963-65	101	9	0
3 p.c. 1966-68	101	6	0
3 p.c. 1970-75	101	4	
3-1/2 p.c. 1951-59	106	2	0
4 p.c. 1948-53	102	12	0
4 pc 1960-70	113	10	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1950-55	106	4	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60	114	2	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67	117	8	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2-3/4 p.c U. P. 1961	99	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. Madras 1961	99	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958	102	0	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958	102	0	0
4 p.c. Punjab 1949	99	8	0
4 p.c. Madras 1952-53	101	0	0
4 p.c. Punjab 1952	99	8	0
4 p.c. U. P. 1952	101	0	0
4 p.c. C. P. 1952	101	0	0
4 p.c. N. W. F. 1952	100	4	0
4 p.c. U. P. 1961-66	101	2	0
4 p.c. Bombay Port Trust	113	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City	113	0	0
4 p.c Bombay Municipality 1959	118	0	0
3-1/4 pc Municipal New 1977	102	4	0
3-1/4 p.c. New Municipality 1954	120	0	0
5 pc K. P. T.	114	0	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Jan. 27.

The local cotton market opened steady today but declined on moderate liquidation. At the decline there was renewed buying.

At the opening March was quoted at Rs. 535/- and declined at Rs. 532/8 but recovered at Rs. 534/8.

Thereafter there was active liquidation and March declined at Rs. 528/8. The market declared at Rs. 526/8 when jobbers covered and the session closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. March	528	12	0
I.C.C. May	534	0	0
I.C.C. July	543	4	0
I.C.C. Sept.	549	4	0

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY Jan. 26

March Highest 538 1/2 Lowest 532 Closing 537 1/2.

May Highest 542 1/2 Lowest 538 1/2 Closing 541 3/4.

July Highest 551 Lowest 547 Closing 551.

Sept. Highest 557 Lowest 553 Closing 557.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian cotton March delivery is 1365 cent points below New York March at exchange rate 331.

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Jan. 27.

The Produce market was fairly steady with better demand for Groundnuts while Linseed was quiet. Castorseeds opened steady but quietened on scattered realising. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh ready	Rs. 33	10	0
Bold ready	33	2	0
Bold December-January	33	2	0
Bold February-March	32	14	0
Oil January	18	2	0
Oil February	17	14	0
Oil March	17	15	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	35	4	0
May opened	145	6	0
May highest	145	10	0
May lowest	144	10	0
May close	144	10	0
Oil First Pressing	22	0	0
Oil Com. Quality	20	8	0
LINSEED—			
Ready	29	8	0
February-March	29	0	0
April-May	27	10	0
Oil	18	0	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Jan. 27.

Tata Ordinary 380; Tata Deferred 1745; Indian Iron 36-14; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 32-10; Bombay Dyeing 1211-4; Central India 361-4; Gokak 366-4; Kohinoor 638-2; Simplex 243-8; Swadeshi 671-14; Tata Power 1556-4; Associated Cement 186; Belapur 338-2; Bombay Burma (Old) 513-12; Scindia 30-6; Central Bank 93-12; New India 80; Tata 2nd Pref. 151-4.

HESSIAN MARKET

BOMBAY, Jan. 27:

	Prices	
		Pies
Jan/March		126¼
April June		123¼
D. W. 40 X 28		
Ready	102 0	0
Jan/March	103 8	0
April/June	103 0	0

ITALIAN ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY Jan. 27:

150 D. Jan.	8	7	0
150 D. Feb.	7	15	0
120 D. Ready	8	6	0

CHEQUES CLEARED

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 23-1-1948 were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 159013

Amount of Cheques 48,81,71,819-15-2

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. two crores of three months Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 27th January Total amount offered was Rs. 2,94,00, 000/- Tenders at Rs. 99-14-3 were accepted in full, and those at Rs. 99-14-0 allotted approximately 68 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000/- the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 0-7-11 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. two crores of three months Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Wednesday the 4th Feb. upto 11 a.m. at Bombay and upto the close of business on Tuesday the 3rd February at other centres

Successful tenderers should make payment on Saturday the 7th Feb.

During the week ended the 23rd January Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 6,14,50,000/- were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.

March	3.29-1/2 asked
May	2.89 to 2.88-3/4
July	2.57-1/2 to 2.57
September	2.52 to 2.51-3/4

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, January 26.

Australian wheat (bulk) fob March/April quoted ... £137/6

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Jan. 26.

Silver Spot	45 d.
Silver Forward	44-3/4 d.
Gold	£8/12/3

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY Jan. 27.

The Bullion Market was steady with slightly improved demand for Gold. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 171/4 and Gold was placed at Rs. 108/- Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 69/-.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Jan. 27.

B C Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready B C Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6/5/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month

New York and Montreal B O Rates T T Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Buying T T Rs. 330

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4

Montreal Rs 328 1/2

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329

Montreal Rs 328 3/4 L/C

Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 3550

Paris Banks Bying T. T. Fcs.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79

Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305

Java Banks Selling T T D D—

Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84

Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/4

New York-London Cross Rate Dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4

London/Afghanistan Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43

London Alexandria Pia. 97 1/4-3/4

London Amsterdam Fl. 10.68-70

London Bangkok Tel. 40

London Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4

London Denmark Kr. 19.32-36

London Hongkong 1/3 1/16

London Iran Rl. 128-130

London Java Fl. 10.68-70

London Lisbon Es. 99.80-100.20

London Manila Pes. 8.07-12

London Montreal Dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4

London New York Dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4

London Oslo Kr. 19 98-20.02

London Paris Fcs. 863.40-864.60

London Prague K. 201-202

London Singapore 2/4 7/32-1/8

London Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50

London Switzerland Fcs. 17.34-36

London Syria 880-5

London Discts 3 Months 17/32 p.c.

London Discts 6 Months 9/16/5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 1/2 p c 3 months 3/4 p c 6 months 1 p c 12 months 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE IN KARACHI

A Reserve Bank Press Communique says:—

It has been decided to establish a new Public Debt Office at Karachi early in February 1948 which will take over the present functions of the Bombay Public Debt Office in connection with the administration of the public debt of the Provincial Governments in Pakistan. Accordingly the books of the Public Debt Office, Bombay, relating to the loans of the Provincial Governments of Sind, North-West Frontier Province and the Punjab will be closed on the 2nd February 1948 for transfer to the Public Debt Office, Karachi. Holders are, therefore, requested to forward their securities for renewal, consolidation, sub-division, etc., in future direct to the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, Karachi. Such securities, if tendered at the Public Debt Office, Bombay, until 31st March 1948 will be forwarded by that office to the Public Debt Office, Karachi, for necessary action.

Interest on Government promissory notes of the above loans enfaced for payment of interest at Bombay will, however, continue to be paid by the Public Debt Office, Bombay, as usual.

Gold Stocks Rise Fractions

NEW YORK, Jan. 26, (UPA): Gold stocks rose fractions to more than a single point on the New York Stock Exchange, but on the whole prices were irregularly lower as Wall Street watched the reaction in London of the French Franc devaluation. Trading remained extremely quiet in months. The fact that London and Johannesburg gold shares rose sharply reflected the belief in most financial circles that the British pound sterling eventually will be devalued because of the French action. Otherwise there was nothing in the news to influence the market as traders withheld action pending developments in Washington and London on the Wall Street French action.

Gold Transactions To Be Allowed In China

SHANGHAI, Jan. 26, (UPA): It will soon be possible to buy a wedding ring in Shanghai again. Goldsmiths have been given permission to open for business after being closed since February 1947 when all gold and foreign currency transactions were banned.

Under the new ruling, the details of which are yet to be worked out, goldsmiths may resume operations making gold earrings and other ornaments at the officials rate of 4,540,000 Chinese dollars per ounce plus a 40 per cent overhead charge and 20 per cent legitimate profit. Thus, with the labour charge thrown in, a gold ring weighing an ounce would cost 11,804,000 Chinese dollars. It is expected that long lines of people will form to buy rings and other Jewellery even at this price.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

BOMBAY, Jan. 27.

Imports

S. S. JALAKANYA

From Baltimore:—11554 bags litho-phone.

From Philadelphia:—61 cases red amourphous phosphorus; 68 bdls. rail street reinforcing bars; 48 drums hydrosulphate of soda.

From New York:—250 bdls. gasket shellac compound 151 boxes boards 1790 ctns. corrugated bords; 187 ctns. hydrogen peroxide; 73 cases biscuits; 902 drums lubricating oil; 286 cases Carriage bolts and nuts; 566 drums aniline dyes 707 drums coaltar dyes; 722 newsprint; 100 drums sodium hydrosulphate; 100 drums hydrosulphate of soda; 4 cases rayon tape; 33 drums aniline dyes stuff; 140 bdls. manufacturing tools; 833 bdls. band iron, 83 cases cigarette papers; 704 crates porcelain insulators; 55 bdls rubber selling 71 cases bolts and nuts 35 canned chicken products; 4350 bags globe powdered maize starch. 1192 cords Galvanized and wire shorts, 165 boxes mechanic handtools; 50 cases steel bolts and nuts; 86 cases rayon yarn; 137 ctns sodium bichromate 79 bdls. alloy steel bars 56; cases Nicholson flat files; 226 glacial acetic and 30 drums steel strapped electric; 95 steel carriage bolts and nuts; 45 ctns. velnut lamp; 7210 ctns. common glassware. 34 bdls cold rolled steel shafting; 89 cases electric motors; 50 bales cotton piecegoods, 200 ctns. ordinary glassware, 83 bdls glvd. water pipe; 30 bales canvas rubber belting 25 bales rubber transmission; 36 cases bolts; 33 cases motor truck chasis; 79 cases cotton fents; 66 boxes power driven machinery. 43 cases rubber belts. 80 cases brake fluide, 971 drums caustic soda; 111 ctns thermo flask; 28 cases rayon parachutes; 150 gallon drums textile finishing oil; 1007 bdls. steel lukking; 58 boxes tractor parts; 1000 ctns stencils patterns; 150 cases garriage bolts nuts; 35 drums pine oil.

Exports

S. S. KATHA

To Liverpool; 524 bags crushed bones Eric Ellies, 13 bales cotton piecegoods—at George Wills and Sons Ld.

To Manchester:—Cottonwaste 199 bales—Champaklal and Co. 160 bales V. P. Save and Co.

S. S. CILICIA

To Liverpool:—6 bales cotton piecegoods—Shewakram and Sons. 12 bales woollen carpets—Nath Carpet Co. 5332 bags groundnut kernals—C. Kasturchand. Cottonwaste 50 bales—M. Narottamdas and Co., 225 bales—G. M. Vyas and Co. 300 bales cotton raw—B. Mawji and Co. Ltd.

S.S. CASTALIA

To Liverpool:—6 cases empty hourso boxes.

S. S. PACHUMBA

To London:—Groundnut oil 80 drums—The Oilseeds Trading Co. Ltd. 540 drums—P. Haridas and Co. 8 cases printed books at Nalanda Publication, 333 Gum Karya—S. M. Rajgor, Bristals 399 cases—at B. P. and Heylay Ltd., 12 cases at B. Hirchand, 6 cases at M. Dhoritial, 23 cases—at Finar and Co.

To Havre:—761 bags crushed bones—Eric Ellis.

S. S. JALAMANI

To Colombo:—16 bags Cumminseed M.P. Pillai, 15 pkgs. drug un—S.N.V. Natrajan Pillai. From R. M. Ramnathan Chety 80 bags corriander, 75 bags cumminseed. 501 pkgs. tyres—Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co. of India Ltd.

S.S. ESCAMBA VICTORY

To Boston:—300 bales cotton yellow pickings—at P. B. J. Thakurdas.

To Baltimore:—950 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

To Philadelphia:—20 bales dry salted goatskin— at N. M. M. Oomer.

S.S. RIDEAN PARK

To Sydney:—10 bales cotton piecegoods—Herbert Son, Ltd. Linseed 1161 bags—H. Bulakidas, 2927 bags.—T. Amulakh.

To Melbourne:—5 bales cotton piecegoods. Herbert Son Ltd.

S. S. MARIN SNAPPER

To Genoa:—Linseed oil 35 drums—Shree Vijay Mills, 135 drums—Bhalchandra and Co.

To Suez:—6 bales wool blankets—M. C. Mehta and Co.

To Alexandria:—39 drums bichomate of soda—Impex (India) Ltd. 391 drums Castor oil—The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd.

To New York:—70 bales cotton raw—B. Crusondas and Co.

S. S. LUTTERKERK

To Rotterdam:—705 drums groundnut oil —M. Shukla and Co., 58 bales cottonwaste—Sapt Textile Prod. (India) Ltd.

To Antwerp:—28 bales cottonwaste —Sapt Textile Prod. (India) Ltd.

S. S. DANY-BRYAN

To Montreal:—1080 drums groundnut oil—The Oilseed Trading Co. Ltd.

S. S. BALI

To Gothenburg:—71 bales cottonwaste—L. O. Vora.

S. S. TAIRA

To Mombasa:—37 cases oil expeller with filter press—Karia Bros., 19 bales cottonwaste blankets—Velji and Co.

S.S. BAMORA

To Bushire:—From M.J. & M. N. Hari and Co. 5 bags tookmaria seed 25 bags drug un.

To Muskat:—710 baskets tamarind L. Purooshottam.

To Baherin:—700 bags groundnut decorticated—H. A. Hasan.

S. S. RUBYSTONE

To Shanghai:—550 bags sodium sulphate—Cika (India) Ltd.

Persistent Selling In New York Cotton Market

FURTHER DECLINE IN WALL STREET

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.

Opening losses were comfortably extended with liquidation of near months influencing the entire list reflecting expected large March tenders of law grades. The continued delays in exports, the unimprovement in textiles, weakness of grains and possibly the devaluation of the French Franc constituted the chief disturbing factors. In the afternoon additional losses resulted from persistent liquidation of near months with indifferent support, easiness of outside markets and unsettled foreign monetary situation being contributing factors Prices steadied slightly before the close on small routine trade demands. The market closed steady. Sales are estimated at 250,000 bales.

The New York Cotton Exchange Service estimates total stocks of all kinds of cotton at the end of December at 9,378,000 bales compared with 10,108,000 at end of December 1946.

WALL STREET MARKET.

The devaluation of the franc brought fresh moderate support to the recently depressed gold minings but elsewhere there was little affecting. Among gold minings homestake ran initial gains upto 2 1/4 points at 40 3/4 and then fractionally sagged. Other sections were well divided covering one point either way in sluggish trade. Averages were industrials 171.50 and rails 50.23. In the afternoon interest in gold mines subsided and the group further shaded earlier gains to show advances of only upto one point. Interest then shifted to rails with leaders holding advances covering one point on slightly improved activity prompted by technical considerations and earnings prospects. Pivotal equipments, containers, oils and amusements were also mostly higher in slow trade. On the other hand most motors chemicals, foods, aircrafts, tobacco and department stores fluctuated sluggishly at losses ranging to one point. Some rails and specialities gave little ground in final dealings but other groups held earlier positions. The composite average rate finished narrowly lower to bring the market to new low levels for decline which began on January 12th. The market closed barely steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS.

Chicago Grains were weak under the leadership of wheat under heavy selling movement stimulated by reports of good snows over most of the winter wheat belt. Continued slow flour demand and the devaluation of the French franc provided additional depressants. Prices rallied occasionally on commercial buying against additional sales of cash wheat to the Government agency, but advances attracted renewed selling.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.

March	34.30—41
March Highest	34.63—08
March Lowest	34.28—43
May	34.40—40
July	33.88—35
October	31.27—28
December	30.96—29
March	30.84—27
May	30.68—27
July	30.18—39
Middling Spot	35.10—42

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

March	34.17—38
May	34.38—39
July	33.81—31
October	31.25—33
December	30.92—37
Middling Spot	33.90—40

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.

U. S. Price of foreign Silver ..... 74-5/8 cents

Discussion On Future Free Gold Market In Paris Revives In London

LONDON, Jan. 26, (UPA): The bullion market today had an extremely lively discussion as to what the free gold market in Paris will be like. Paris never had a formal gold or silver market like London's. French dealings with overseas parties always had been through big commercial banks who operated for innumerable small bankerclients and incessantly nibbled at commissions demanded by overseas middlemen. Since the new gold market is expressly described as "free" it is presumed that the Government will feel itself unable to intervene and it is any man's guess as to what the market will look like.

Few bullionists believe that the French who have hoarded gold at home or abroad will surrender it in exchange for Francs—the whole West European outlook is considered too obscure to make such exchange attractive to them.

British Government Stocks Unlucky Victims Of French Franc Devaluation

LONDON, Jan. 26, (UPA): British Government stocks were the first unlucky victims of the devaluation of the French Franc for that large speculative fraternity which during the past two years found the sedate giltedged market.

Gold mining shares were strong but so also were internationals with Canadian Pacific up three-fourths to 19-3/4 dollars and International Nickels up 1-3/8 to 54.

Industrials were dull but displayed no particular weakness.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, January 26.

Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	£79
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961 ex div.	£99-1/8
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	£108-1/4
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	£112-1/8
Victory Bonds 4 p.c./ex div	£113
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	£11-7/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (Lon. Reg.)	£120-1/2
National Bank of India	£34-3/4

Transactions on the London Stock exchange are officially placed at 15239.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.

American Telephone and Telegraph	150-5/8
Amerex Holding Co.	26-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	33
Chase National Bank	34-1/2
Sinclair Oil	16
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	46
General Electric Co.	34
General Motors	53-1/4
Ingersol Rand	125
International Nickel	27-1/8
National City Bank of New York	38-1/4
New York Central Rail Road Co.	14
Socony Vacuum Corporation	15-3/4
Texas Corporation	54-3/4
Union Carbon and Carbide	94-1/2
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	43-1/2
U.S. Steel Corporation common	73-3/8
Western Union Telegraph	19-3/4

CALCUTTA NEW YORK TRI-WEEKLY FLIGHT

CALCUTTA Jan. 27 (API): Just six months after the inauguration of the first round the world clipper service to and from Calcutta Pan-American Airways announce the addition of a third weekly flight from Calcutta to New York via London.

Beginning on February 4 the new flight departs from Calcutta on Wednesdays at 5-30 p.m. arriving in London at 4-45 p.m. the next afternoon. The flight continues to New York, arriving at La Guardia field at 10-25 a.m. on the second morning out of Calcutta.

Journalist's Wager On Press Freedom In Britain 20 Years Hence

LAKE SUCCESS (New York) Jan. 27. (Reuter): A wager that present day press freedom in Britain would still exist twenty years hence was made by Mr. Archibald Mackenzie, British Press Officer, in the United Nations Sub-Committee on freedom of information last night.

Referring to a statement by Mr. Andre Geraud (Pertinax) of France, Mr. Mackenzie said he would wager that a poll of journalists of all nationalities who had worked in Britain would show that in freedom of expression, Britain compared favourable with any country in the world.

He added: "I am willing to bet five pounds—or its equivalent in the new devaluated franc—Geraud will find that freedom in Britain twenty years hence"

Malayan Players On Top Again

COLOMBO, Jan. 27 (Reuter): The Malayan Badminton players won all the five matches in the last "test" on their tour yesterday. P. Sivalingham who yesterday defeated All-India singles title-holder Samuel today lost to Leong in two straight sets.

Today's result:—

SINGLES Dural V. K. Dharmarathan 15 15/5 Leong V P. Sivalingham (Ceylon Captain) 15/3, 15/3. Samuel V. R. Janaz 15/0, 15/2.

DOUBLES Leong and Samuel V S. Selvajayam and R. P. Nadarajah 15/4 15/5. Leong and Dural V Sivalingham and Dharmaratnam 15/5, 15/6.

The Malayan team is leaving for Madras tomorrow by air.

Worth Street Cotton Trading Quiet

NEW YORK, Jan. 26 (UPA): Cotton trading remained quiet on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth market today as selling agents and mills made a weekly checkup on sales and inventory and production schedules. Brokers reported routine inquiry although buyers generally practised a more conservative policy pending developments in print cloth and yarn fabrics.

BRISK TRADING IN GOLD SHARES ON PARIS BOURSE

PARIS, Jan. 26 (UPA): The announcement of the Government's devaluation project brought brisk trading in gold shares on the Paris bourse today but otherwise had little effect perhaps because the move had been anticipated for so long.

Foreign shares generally were strong but traders today reckoned their dealings in terms of new rates for the pound sterling and the dollar.

MUTT AND JEFF—Well Jeff Can Tell Girls He Was Once A Life Guard Anyway — By BUD FISHER

BUT I CAN'T SWIM, PEG!
NEITHER CAN I BUT WE CAN TRY! COME ON IN!
CAN I GET A JOB AS A LIFE GUARD HERE IN A HURRY?
WELL, I DUNNO! CAN YOU SWIM?
LIFE GUARD
SWIM?-ER-NO! BUT, OH BOY, YOU OUGHT TO SEE ME WADE!
KIDDIES WADING POOL
Fisher

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

LOST AND FOUND.

Lost—Bombay Nursing Council Midwifery Badge No. D3819. Finder please communicate Ivy, Hurtis: Peerbhoy Building, Byculla, Bombay. (8007)

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted Experienced Operators for Milling, Capstan, and other precision lathes, etc. Persons with atleast 5 years Ordnance factory experience in India or abroad need apply stating minimum pay acceptable. Box No. 7086 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Librarian—Graduate with Diploma in Library Science and practical experience. Salary: Rs. 150-10-250 plus Dearness allowance Rs. 52/-. Apply to Director, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Byculla, Bombay 8. 7087

Wanted a house-surgeon. Salary 100-5/1-175, D.A. 25 with no quarters, no private practice. Apply immediately, to Sevashram, Broach. (7039)

Wanted Experienced Book-Binders and Gilders. Apply personally to Messrs. Ambrose Serrao & Co., Cama House, 124, Mint Road, Fort. (8018)

Wanted a well educated and experienced Lady Correspondent to train a young girl in business correspondence and routine. Post is for a period of three to four months, salary about Rs. 250/- per mensem. Apply to Ebrahimji Lookmanji, 40B Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11. (8008)

Required for immediate employment Managers and Assistant Managers for Company's Hotels in India and Pakistan. Apply with credentials to M. Faletti, General Managers The Associated Hotels of India Limited, C/o. Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay. 7070

Required for Immediate Employment in the Company's Hotels at Lahore and Rawalpindi, efficient and experienced Office Assistant with practical knowledge of accountancy, book-keeping and capable of preparing balance sheets independently starting salary Rs. 200 p.m. plus free quarters and Provident Fund. Apply M. Faletti General Manager, The Associated Hotels of India Limited, c/o. Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay. 7071

Wanted a capable hand to work as an Advertising Canvasser for a leading Nationalist Dally. Apply with full particulars as regards experience and salary expected to Box No. 2020 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted Gents and Ladies really interested in selling shares of a well known dividend paying progressive Electrical Engineering and Industrial concern of Calcutta. For particulars please write to Bharat Shilpi Sangha Ltd. Managing Agents 16, Russa Road Calcutta. 26. (7048)

For suitable Employments of all natures. Apply stating merits for terms. Globe Employment Bureau, Agra. (7990)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Become Accountant, Secretary, Stenographer, Auditor, Insurance Officer by post, D. Com. courses, American Correspondence College, (B.C.), Delhi. 7910A

MACHINERY FOR SALE

A good opportunity for Textile Mills-Tea Estates and Industrialists and Traders.. (1) One number 75 K. V. A. alternator 550 volts with a spare exciter (Brush Elect. Eng. co.) (2) One-Ac 50 H P Induction motor (English Elect co). 2000V/2200V-15/14 amps/3 phase/50 cycl/525 R.P.M. rotor 215 volts 108 amps (complete with switch) (3) One A.c. 50 H P. Motar/3 phase /200v/50 cycle/speed 7-15 R.P.M. complete with switch. (4) One A.c. Transformer (English Elect. co) 10 K.V.A. 3 phase 50 cyl/pry 550v/sec. 220v (5) One A.c. Transformer (G.E.C) 2 K.V.A./pry 550V sec. 220V. (6) One Transformer (G.E.C.) 2200V to 220 volts/50/100 cyc. (7a) Four motors—1 HP-/220V/3 phase/50 cycle/525 R.P.M. (b) Two motors, 1HP 550v/3 phase/50 cycle/-520 r.p.m. Items 7a and b are "cyclone" propellor fans (Mathews and yates) provided with 36" sweep-blades complete with cast iron frames Particulars can be had from T. V. Anantaraman c/o. S. M. Visvanatha Pillai Son, Mundy Mailamchandai, Trichinopoly. (8015)

PROPERTY EXCHANGE

For Sale or Exchange in Bombay.—A well established Drapery and General Merchant Store running on The Mall, Lahore, consisting of Good-will, Title, Stocks, Furniture and Fixtures, etc. Shop accommodation ample for further expansion. Business valued at approximately Rupees Three Lacs. A large building in which the above business is situated, consisting of two big shops and five residential flats flush fitted, own tube-well, monthly rental yielding about Rs. 2,000, building valued Rs. Five Lacs. Contact immediately owner in Bombay: Tirathram, c/o Indian Shippers Ltd. Mutual Annexe, Gunbow St., Fort, Bombay-Telephone No. 31405. 8010

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans upto Rs. 7,000/- are given on personal security Write for terms: International Traders, 370 Sardarpura, 3rd Road, Jodhpur. (7052)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE PREMIER CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at "Construction House", Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 20th February, 1948, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1947 and to declare Dividends on Preference, Second Preference and Third Preference Shares.
2. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation and who are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER-BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED as from FRIDAY, the 20th February, 1948 to SATURDAY, the 6th March, 1948 (both days inclusive)

By Order of the Board
B. D. SARDESAI,
Secretary.

Construction House,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 20th January, 1948.

NOTICE:—The Dividends, if sanctioned, will be paid at the Company's Registered Office at "Construction House" Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay on and from Monday the 29th March 1948, to those shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on Saturday the 6th March 1948.

This Notice is addressed more particularly to:—

Dr. Dattatraya Atmaram Mhaiskar, Mr. Ahmode Mohamed Kathrada, Mr. Mamode Ismael Kathrada, Mr. Mohamadbhai Abdulally V. Topiwalla, Janikibai Alias Lilabai w/o Mr. D. A. Mhaiskar, Mr. Navroji Manekji Bharucha, Rev. Donald Francis Mackenzie, Mr. Edgar Thomas Rames, Mr. Archibald Slater Oukley, Mr Dattatraya Shivarao Manikar, Mr John Joseph Sudborough, Mr Edward Parr Metcalfe, Mr. H. J. Allen, Mr. Jeaquim Santano de Souza, Mr. Bisseswar Brohmo, Mr. Frank Charles Danger, Captain William Sumner, Mr. Harold Stuart Carpenter, Mr. L. Ram Dass Miss. J. H. Alexander, Dr. Jamiatram Krishnaram Dave, Mr Abbasbhai Dawoodbhai Vasi, Mr. Ismail Rahimtulla 7092

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 15-3-1948 for post of LECTURER IN PHYSIOLOGY, B. J. Medical College, Poona. I.N.A. personnel eligible to apply. AGE:—Not more than 35 years on 1-5-1948 but may be relaxed in the case of highly qualified and experienced candidates and Bombay Government servants. PAY:—Rs. 400-700. Private practice not allowed. Higher starting pay may be given. Prospects of promotion to the post of Professor in Physiology QUALIFICATIONS:—M.B.B.C. of Bombay or of any other Statutory University AND B.Sc. with Physiology as principal subject OR such higher qualifications in Medicine as imply fitness for appointment to the post, such as M.D. or M.R.C.P. or any equivalent post-graduate qualifications in Medicine. Those with teaching experience in Physiology or those with M.D. or M.R.C.P. or other post-graduate qualifications in Medicine preferred. Application forms supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with 3½ annas postage stamps and CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay", who will also supply full details on request. CANVASSING IN ANY FORM WILL DISQUALIFY THE CANDIDATE CONCERNED. 7080

MEDICAL ADLETS

God's Gift Medicine for Azma Rs. 1/5/- including V. P. charges. Menaka Debi, 19, S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. 5462B

INVESTMENT

Darjeeling Teral Tea Corporation Ltd. A few 6 p.c. Tax free Pref. shares of Rs. 100/- of the above Company are available at par Please enquire Bengal Share Dealers' Syndicate Ltd., 12 Chowringhee Square, Calcutta. (7026C)

Labong and Mineral Spring Tea Co., Ltd. a few 6 p.c. Tax free Pref. shares of Rs. 100/- of the above Company are available at par. Please enquire Bengal Share Dealers' Syndicate Ltd., 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta. (7026B)

FINANCE & PARTNERSHIP

Wanted a Financier, who can invest Rs. 20,000/- in sound Paying Business. Repayable within three years with interest or Partnership. Write Box No. 8009 "Bombay Chronicle."

MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

For Sale Studebaker Land Cruiser 1947 Model, Rs. 1,000/- less than controlled price, delivery at Calcutta. Apply Box No. 7986 "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A few good Typewriters ready for Sale Bombay Typewriting Institution, Opp. General Post Office, Fort, Bombay. Telephone 21084. (7998)

Available latest model Portable Typewriters, Remington, Royal, underwood, corona For Sale and hire. Quality Typewriter Co., Block G. Sitaram Bldg., Palton Road, Near Crawford Market, Bombay. 1. (8006)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE TRADERS' BANK, LIMITED,

Registered Office: DELHI.

PROXIES for members' Meeting of the Traders' Bank Ltd., fixed for 5th February, 1948 at the Registered Office of the Bank 13, Rajpur Road, Delhi, be sent to Mr. Narotam Singh Bindra, Advocate, chairman of the meeting at his changed address 4, Under Hill Road, Delhi. 7088

ADVERTISEMENT FOR THE POST OF SECOND SURGEON, MAIN HOSPITAL.

TATA IRON & STEEL CO., LTD., JAMSHEDPUR.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of a Second Surgeon for the Main Hospital (370 beds), Tata Iron & Steel Co Ltd., Jamshedpur, from persons possessing the following qualifications and experience:—

(a) Higher surgical qualifications such as F.R.C.S.
(b) Experience in General Surgery, Orthopaedic Surgery and Obstetricts and Gynaecology.

Preference will be given to one, who has held independent charge of surgical beds in a big hospital. The post carries a salary of Rs. 750/- p. m. in the scale Rs. 750/-50-1,000/- with free unfurnished quarters or 10 p. c. of salary in lieu thereof and a car allowance of Rs. 25/- p.m. But higher initial starting may be given to a suitable candidate.

Leave, Provident fund, Profit-sharing bonus and other temporary allowances are admissible according to Company's rules.

Private practice will be allowed only in the speciality without interference with hospital duties.

Applications stating age, date of birth, full details of qualification and experience and the appointment held with copies of testimonials and certificates should reach the Assistant Director of Personnel (Employment), Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur, on or before the 25th February, 1948. 7089

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE.

Special items costing over Rs. 10,000/- Class I Contract.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 105 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on 30th March, 1948 at 12 O'Clock noon.

Tender No. SP/F/EB2/FJ470/47-48 for the supply of 2020 Nos. Frame Wood without Glass to drawing No. F.J.470 and 2020 Nos. Glass Plate 1'-4" x 1'-6.3/4" x 32 oz.

Tender forms and drawing can be obtained from the under-noted officials on payment of the following charges to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

(a) Tender Form at Rs. 5/- per copy from the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.
(b) Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, Lillooah's Drg. No. FJ-470 at Re. -/8/- per copy from the Dy. Chief Mechanical Engineer, East Indian Railway, Lillooah.

Firm outside Calcutta may however remit the cost of the tender form to the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway 105 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta and that of the drawings to Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, East Indian Railway direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 105 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta and then put into the Tender Box outside the Deputy General Manager's (Works) room by Tenderer or his representative.

GENERAL MANAGER. 7078

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificates for six shares Nos. 8237, 10054.10055, 10830 10831 and 10832 of the Tapti Valley Railway Co. Ltd. (In Voluntary Liquidation) standing in the name of AHMED MOHMED CHOTA BAWA have been LOST or MISLAID.

The public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the above Certificates in any way but requested to give information about the same to the Registrar of Companies, Raja Bahadur Mansion, 32, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

Messrs. AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI,
Lentin Chambers,
Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay. 7094

NOTICE.

SEVERAL PERSONS in Kutiyana and other places in the Junagadh State and in Bantwa and Manavadar have left their houses vacant and uncared for. Those who have thus abandoned their houses are advised to return by the 8th February, 1948, as there is complete peace and order throughout these areas. The houses of those who do not return by the 8th February will be let out by the Administration to those who are in need of them. This announcement supersedes all previous announcements on this matter.

N. M. BUCH,
Regional Commissioner.
Western India and Gujarat States.

The Residency,
Rajkot, 24-1-1948. 7082

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDER

THE CONTROLLER of Stores invites tenders for Printing, Binding and Supplying the Cash Memo Books. Tender form obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay No. 13 at Rs. 2/-/- per copy not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date 18th February 1948 at 3 P.M. (S.T.). 7079

THE BOMBAY COTTON BROKERS' ASSOCIATION LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Association will be held on WEDNESDAY the 11th February, 1948 at 5-0 P.M. (S.T.) in the Registered Office of the Association, situated at Exchange Rooms No. 517-18 5th floor in the Cotton Exchange Building, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

(1) To pass Balance sheet and Statement of Income and Expenditure for S. Y. 2003 ended Aso. Vad. 30th (12th November 1947.)
(2) To adopt Report of the Managing Committee.
(3) To elect a new Committee, a President, two Vice-Presidents and two Hon. Secretaries for S. Y. 2004.
(4) To appoint Auditors for S.Y. 2004 and fix their remuneration.
(5) To fix additional number of Members to be admitted during S. Y. 2004.

By order of the Committee,
CHUNILAL KRISHNALAL SAYTA
JAVERILAL RAMLAL
Hon. Secretaries.
Bombay, 15th December 1947. 7093

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 12-3-1948 for the post of SUPERINTENDENT OF NURSING SERVICES, BOMBAY. Refugees from Pakistan Provinces are eligible to apply. AGE:—Not more than 35 years on 1-5-1948, relaxable in case of highly qualified and experienced candidates and Bombay Government servants. PAY:—Rs. 300-850 PLUS cost of living allowance and Bombay Compensatory Allowance, if admissible. Private practice not allowed. Higher starting pay admissible. QUALIFICATIONS: —(a) Qualifications registrable with the Bombay Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Council as a fully trained Nurse in medical and surgical nursing of men, women and children, (b) wide administrative and teaching experience, and experience as Matron or Sister or Sister Tutor in a hospital recognised for the training of nurses and (c) good knowledge of English. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas stamps and CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission", Bombay, who will also supply full details on request. CANVASSING IN ANY FORM WILL DISQUALIFY THE CANDIDATE CONCERNED 7081

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE.

THE SPECIAL ENGINEER invites reference to the Notice of 30-12-1947, inviting tenders for the work of the construction of Pumping Station, Screen Chambers, Channels etc. including the mechanical and electrical equipment at Love Grove and informs that the date for receipt of Tenders has been extended upto 1 P.M. (B. T.) on Wednesday, the 18th February, 1948.

By order of
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.
Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay.
Dated the 26th Jan. '48.

LEGAL NOTICES

HIGH COURT
O. O. C. J.

Summary Suit No. 3898 of 1947
C. L. DIWAN ..... Plaintiff.
v/s.
SHIRAZALI HAKIM ... Defendant.

To.
SHIRAZALI HAKIM

The defendant abovenamed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the abovenamed plaintiff has instituted this suit against you under Order XXXVII R. 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908 for recovering from you Rs. 26,729-2-8 due by you to him at foot of your Receipt for Rs. 25,000 and under your cheque dated 23rd January, 1947 drawn by you in favour of the plaintiff on the Associated Banking Corporation of India Ltd. You are hereby summoned to cause an appearance to be entered for you within 10 days from the date hereof in default whereof the plaintiff will be entitled at any time after expiration of such 10 days to obtain a decree for any sum not exceeding Rs. 26,729-2-8 and further interest on Rs. 25,000 at 6% per annum from the 12th day of November, 1947, till judgment and costs together with such interest as the Court may order.

If you cause an appearance to be entered for you—the plaintiff will serve upon you a summons for judgment at the hearing of which, Leave to defend may be obtained by you, if you satisfy the Court by affidavit or otherwise that there is a defence to the suit on merits or that it is reasonable that you should be allowed to defend the suit.

Dated this 27th day of January 1948.

SMETHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT,
Jehangir Wadia Building
51, Mahatma Gandhi Road.
Bombay. 7091

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

HOME GUARDS, GREATER BOMBAY.

WANTED for Home Guards, Greater Bombay part-time INSTRUCTORS.—Ex army officers, N.C.O.'s and those experienced in army training may apply.

M. J. B. MANECKJI
CAPT.,
Commandant,
Home Guards, Greater Bombay.
Bombay, 27th Jan. 1948.

LEGAL NOTICES

HIGH COURT
O. O. C. J.
Suit No 1554 of 1947

Mrs. R. M. DOONGAJI and another ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
KHAZANCHAND MAHAJAN, son of L. Nathuram and anr. ..... Defendants.

To,
KHAZANCHAND MAHAJAN son of L. Nathuram the 1st defendant abovenamed.

Dear Sir,

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the hearing of the above suit has been ADJOURNED from 18th day of November 1947 to the 24th day of February, 1948.

Dated this 26th day of January, 1948.

Yours truly,
AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys. 7095

(For Further Notices See Page 2)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 17 CHEVROLET TRUCKS.

Under instructions from Messrs. S. F. B. Tyabji and Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Dawson Automobiles and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Mr. D. Visweshwar Sharma. Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will Tomorrow THURSDAY, the 29th inst. at 11 a.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at the workshop of Messrs. Dawson Automobiles at 186, Cadell Road, near Mahim Bazar.

17 Chevrolet trucks, 1944, 1945 and 1946 models registered to carry a weight upto 5 tons all in running order.

The trucks are on view from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Terms: 25 p. c. Cash Deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

WONDERFUL PREDICTIONS

1 to 3 questions Rs. 2 Extra As. 8 each. Annual Life (8 periods) Rs. 5. Casting horoscope Rs. 2. Synopsis of whole life Rs. 10. Mention date, place, birth or writing time. High credentials.

VENUS ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU,
Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.

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Not by hair-dye. Our harmless "KESH KALYAN" Ayurvedic (scented) oil restores the grey hair to its natural black colour permbanently, and stops turning grey. If no faith take a guarantee of returning double price. Price Rs. 2/8 for a few grey hairs. Rs. 3/8 for more than it. and Rs. 5 for about all

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P. O. Raniganj, (Burdwan)

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